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History
of
The Second Presbyterian Church
Charlotte, North Carolina

1873 - 1947

Written by
MANY PEOPLE

Assembled and Edited by
ROBERT H. LAFFERTY, A. M., M. D.

J. MURRAY ALLEN, EDITOR
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
AT CHARLOTTE

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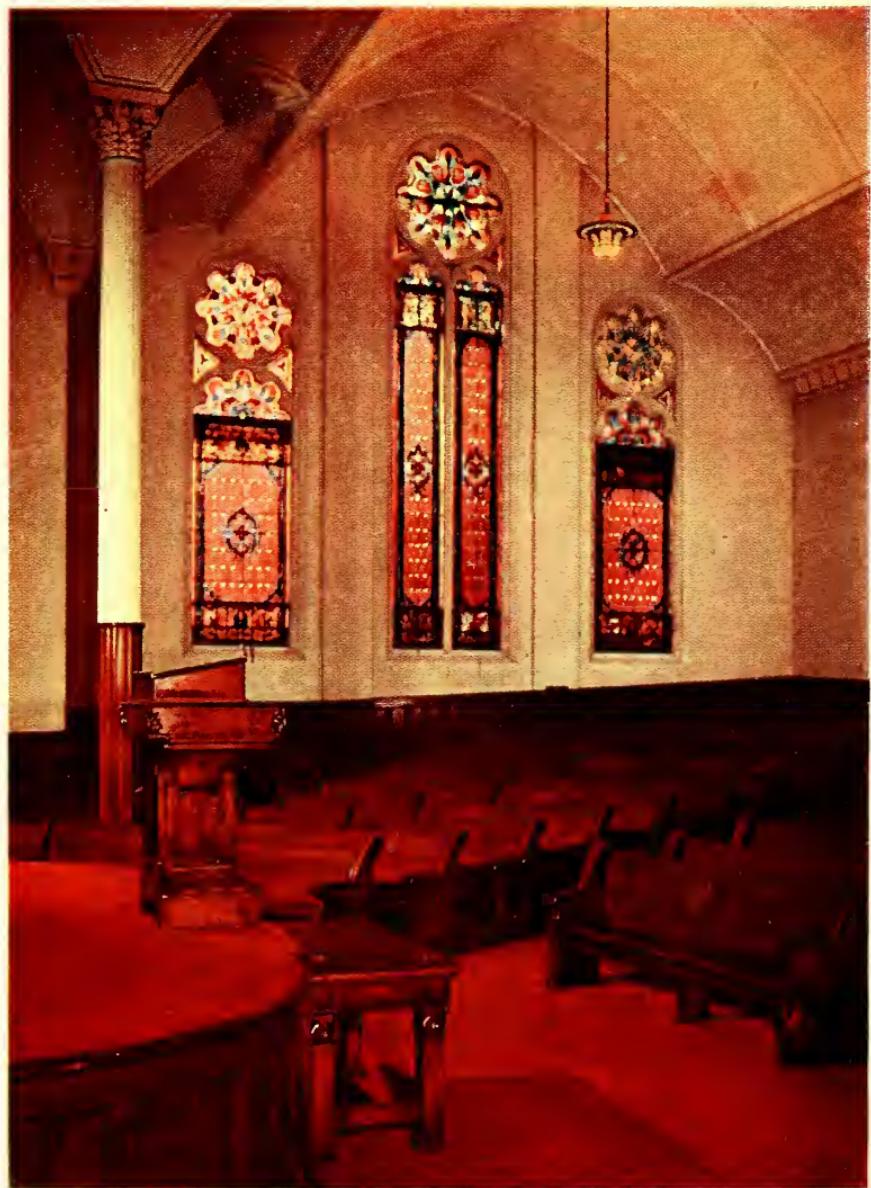
Dedicated to the memory of the charter members of the Second Presbyterian Church, whose vigorous faith and courage provided the firm foundation upon which the church was built; and in particular to the memory of Miss Sallie Phillips, whose collection of papers has made this book possible.

Fear not little flock, for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the Kingdom. LUKE 12:32

(Text of the first sermon preached to the congregation of Second Church in the old Court House by Rev. Robert H. Chapman, D.D.)

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Sanctuary Interior Looking South Past Pulpit and Communion Table

P R E F A C E

Although the Second Presbyterian Church of Charlotte, N. C., missed by a few months living to celebrate her Diamond Jubilee, there are many of the more than two-thousand members who might be interested in a story of her life and people.

The Editor, having been more or less closely associated with this church for about sixty years, has attempted to assemble some facts about the splendid people who made up the membership and to record something of the glorious work and accomplishments of the old church. It was my privilege to know all of the eleven ministers who served this church, and to number among my friends many of the earliest members.

When one is recording history, it is always a matter of regret that a record of the many interesting events narrated by the older people had not been kept; therefore, we want to present some reminiscences of our older members along with a record of essential dates and facts.

Since the Second Presbyterian Church has played no small part in the growth of Presbyterianism during the last seventy-five years, it seems fitting to begin this story by a short sketch of Presbyterianism in this part of the world. We have borrowed freely from Foote's *Sketches of North Carolina* and other sources including Dr. R. A. Dunn's *History of the First Presbyterian Church of Charlotte*.

At the time of the Silver Jubilee, October 22-24, 1898, Colonel J. B. Rankin wrote the historical sketch of the first twenty-five years. He was well qualified to do this for he was among the first members received by the Commission appointed by Presbytery to organize the church, he was one of the first elders elected, and he served as clerk of the session for thirty years. A large portion of this sketch is used.

There has been such a wealth of interesting material that it has been difficult to decide what to include. We have culled hundreds of church bulletins, the session records, and a mass of newspaper clippings left by Miss Sallie Phillips among her papers. We have also found the minutes of the General Assembly since 1873, especially the statistical portions, a very interesting and fruitful source of information. We are grateful to the many people who have helped us to assemble these facts. Events such as births and deaths, which have occurred since the formation of the Covenant Church, have not been recorded.

ROBERT H. LAFFERTY

Charlotte, N. C.
December 1948

My father had almost completed this history at the time of his death in July 1950. It has been a privilege and a pleasure for me to complete his work. I should particularly like to acknowledge the help given to me by Mr. Robert S. Hutchison, whose knowledge of the history of the church has been of much value. The advice and encouragement of Dr. Warner Hall and Mr. Don Davidson has also been deeply appreciated.

The worst pitfall in the preparation of a history such as this is the omission of names of people who should have been included; this is especially true in an organization such as Second Church, where so many people have made a very real contribution to the work of the church and kingdom. The editors wish to apologize for these omissions and ask for the indulgence and forgiveness of those who have been overlooked.

ROBERT H. LAFFERTY, JR.

Oak Ridge, Tenn.

July 1951

CHAPTER I

The Ancestry of the Church

Between 1739 and 1750 there came into North Carolina a race of people differing from the earlier immigrants both in customs and in religious belief. These people came into the state in two streams, one from Scotland, the other from Pennsylvania; but they brought a common religion—Presbyterianism. The group from Scotland, primarily Scotch Highlanders, came into the state through Wilmington, moved up the Cape Fear Valley, and settled in the Sandhill country. The settlers from Pennsylvania were the Scotch-Irish who migrated through the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia and into the Piedmont region of North Carolina.

The Scotch-Irish Presbyterians who settled in the Piedmont between the Dan and Catawba rivers were the spiritual ancestors of the Second Presbyterian Church of Charlotte. These Presbyterians had led an almost nomadic existence for the century prior to their arrival in the Old North State. When James I confiscated the estates of the native Irish in six counties of northern Ireland in 1607, he colonized them with Scotch Presbyterians. As the leases of these colonists expired between 1700 and 1730, they were persecuted and evicted by the English landlords; and large numbers of them migrated to Pennsylvania, where they settled to the west of the Germans (now called Pennsylvania Dutch). The land on which the Scotch-Irish settled to the west of the Susquehanna River was very poor so that many of the group moved south into the great Valley of Virginia. It was only natural that many of these fiercely independent people should move on into North Carolina as Virginia became more crowded and laws regarding the worship of God were made stricter.

Foote* referring to these Presbyterian groups says:

Among these people the warmhearted preacher and patriot, James Campbell, labored for a quarter of a century. Many congregations were formed and we read of many Godly ministers laboring with him. In Caswell County, McAden; in Granville, Pattillo; in Guilford, Caldwell, founding a School and Seminary; in Iredell, Hall led his flock to the sanctuary and to the tents of

*William Henry Foote, *Sketches of North Carolina, Historical and Biographical*. New York, Robert Carter, 1846, p. 80-1.

war; in Mecklenburg, Craighead cherished the spirit of independence which broke out in the Declaration of Independence in Charlotte in May, 1775.

Of these early ministers, Alexander Craighead is of particular importance to the Presbyterians of Mecklenburg County, for in April, 1758, he accepted a call to Rocky River Church and thus became the first minister to take up his residence between the Yadkin and Catawba Rivers. About fifteen miles south of Rocky River was Sugaw Creek Church, in which congregation, Craighead also labored. In 1762 Mecklenburg County was formed from Anson County, and the village of Charlottetown, three miles south of Sugaw Cheek Church, became the county seat.

Craighead and his congregation must have done a mighty mission work in this territory. In 1764 and 1765 the Synod of New York and Philadelphia, to which this section belonged, sent a missionary committee of two to organize the work in Mecklenburg County. This committee found within a twenty-five mile radius of Rocky River a group of churches generally known as "The Seven Churches": Rocky River, Sugaw Creek, Providence, Hopewell, Steel Creek, Centre, and Poplar Tent. About this same time the Synod recorded calls for pastors from these seven churches. A story of all of these famous "Seven Churches," would be interesting, but the history of Sugaw Creek is of primary importance since it was mainly this church that nurtured the church in Charlotte.

Craighead died in March, 1766, and was buried in the old Sugaw Creek graveyard. Rev. Joseph Alexander, a kinsman of John McKnitt Alexander, succeeded Mr. Craighead; and in February, 1792, he was succeeded by Rev. Samuel C. Caldwell, a grandson of Alexander Craighead. Caldwell preached at Hopewell as well as at Sugaw Creek and lived in the Hopewell section until his wife, who was a daughter of John McKnitt Alexander, died. He moved in 1805 to the Sugaw Creek neighborhood and gave three-fourths of his time to that church and one-fourth to labors in Charlotte. In 1826 he died and was buried in the Sugaw Creek graveyard. He was succeeded by Rev. Robert Hall Morrison, D.D., in 1827, who also gave one-fourth of his time to the church in Charlotte.

The small town of Charlotte, with a population of about three hundred, had no church buildings; and the town commissioners gave the lot now occupied by the First Presbyterian Church to be used for a community church. The principal contributors to the fund for building the church

were Presbyterians, but despite all of their contributions a debt of fifteen-hundred dollars was incurred. The money was borrowed from the Bank of Newbern at an interest rate of 18°. Some of these wily Scotch offered to pay the debt if the city would convey the title to the Presbyterian group. Since the Presbyterians were in a majority of those attending the union church, the title was conveyed to them; and the Presbyterian Church was organized in 1832 with thirty-six members. Dr. Morrison, who had supplied the church for five years before its formal organization, became the pastor of the new church as well as of Sugaw Creek.

The church showed a slow but steady growth in numbers and influence. In 1852 the church was becoming crowded; so plans were started for a new building which was completed in 1857. This new church included the beautiful front portion of the present First Church building.

In 1873 the church, with a membership of two hundred and eighty five and a Sunday school of three hundred, was again beginning to need more room; hence, in September it was decided to ask Mecklenburg Presbytery, which was then three years old, to form a Second Presbyterian Church.



Old Court House

CHAPTER II

The Youth of the Church

The history of the first twenty-five years of the church was written by Colonel J. B. Rankin at the celebration of its silver anniversary. Colonel Rankin had been clerk of the session since the church was founded and was thus well qualified to write this history. Miss Sallie Phillips, the last surviving charter member of the church, wrote a history of the church in her later years to present at a meeting of the Women's Auxiliary. These two narratives together with church records are here combined to tell the story of the youth of the church.

When we look back over the history of the Second Presbyterian Church during the two and a half decades since its organization, we are led to exclaim with surprise and gratitude, "Lo, what hath God wrought!" The little vine planted and nurtured by His own hand, warmed by the sunshine of His love, and watered by the dews of heavenly grace, has grown and prospered, until it stands to-day (1898) next to the largest church in the Southern General Assembly.

In 1873 our town had a population of about 5,000 with one Presbyterian church. At that time, the pews were owned by the members, and you could not get a seat unless you owned a pew. You had a deed for the pew the same as for your home. The only way to get a pew was for someone who owned a pew to leave the city. Presbyterians were coming into the city, and Charlotte was growing. The people were going to other churches because they were unable to secure a pew as all were taken. Many thought it was time to start a second Presbyterian Church.

The following extracts from the minutes of Mecklenburg Presbytery, which was three years old at the time, sitting in First Church October 6, 1873, tell the official story of the founding of the church:

The Rev. A. W. Miller, D.D., presented a Petition from certain members of the Presbyterian Church Charlotte which was read and is as follows:

"The Presbyterian Church in Charlotte, having at a Congregational meeting, expressed the same conviction entertained by the Pastor and Session, that the interests of Presbyterianism would be greatly advanced in this ever growing community by the organization of

a Second Church, that would secure the large incoming Presbyterian element, which cannot now be suitably accommodated within the existing fold.

We, the undersigned Members of this Church respectfully apply to the Presbytery of Mecklenburg, to be organized at an early day into The Second Presbyterian Church of Charlotte."

The prayer of the Petitioners was granted, and on motion a Commission was appointed to take charge of this enterprise and conduct it to a satisfactory conclusion. Whereupon Rev. A. W. Miller, D.D., Rev. R. H. Chapman, D.D., Rev. G. D. Parks and Elders Dr. E. Nye Hutchison and Dr. F. Scarr were appointed on the Commission.

The petition was signed by the following members of First Presbyterian Church: J. S. Phillips, Mrs. Lucy A. Phillips, Miss Sallie M. Phillips, W. E. Stitt, L. S. Williams, C. W. Alexander, M. A. Alexander, Miss Sallie W. Young, Miss Lou V. Young, Mrs. W. F. Phifer, Miss C. W. Phifer, Mrs. Armistead (Ella) Burwell, S. F. Houston, Mrs. S. F. Houston, Asa George, Mrs. J. H. (Sallie) McAden.

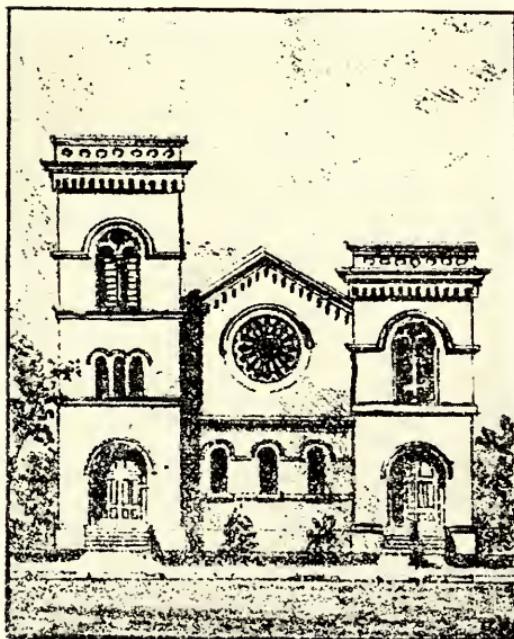
The first meeting of the Commission was in the First Church, October 14, 1873. Dr. F. Scarr was made Secretary. Mrs. Sarah Virginia Young was received upon dismissal from Poplar Tent. On October 21st the Commission met and received upon certificate from the First Church all of those who had signed the petition (except M. A. Alexander, who was Mrs. C. W. Alexander and who joined May 17, 1874, on certificate from First Church). There were also received upon certificate, Julius P. Alexander from Sugaw Creek. John McK. Alexander and wife, M. E., and John W. Sample from Hopewell, George A. Houston and wife, Elizabeth N., Miss Susan E. Houston, Miss Griswell J. Houston and Mrs. Mary E. O. Giles from First Church, thus increasing the membership to 25.

On the twenty-second of October, the congregation having assembled in the First Presbyterian Church and having signified by vote their readiness to proceed, the Second Presbyterian Church of Charlotte was solemnly organized in due and regular form. The covenant having been entered into by the members of the Second Church present to uphold the doctrines, principles and regulations of the Presbyterian Church, they were then briefly addressed by the Chairman, Rev. A. W. Miller, D.D. touching their duties as a church of Christ. After which prayer was offered by the Rev. S. C. Alexander.

At subsequent meetings of the Commission, the following additional

members were received: Mr. and Mrs. R. I. McDowell, Mrs. Martha J. Van Ness, George Phifer, J. B. Rankin, and James F. Davidson. This increased the number of charter members to 31.

On the afternoon of Sabbath, November 23, at a meeting called for the purpose, R. I. McDowell, J. P. Alexander, and J. B. Rankin were elected ruling Elders and J. W. Sample and J. F. Davidson were elected deacons. The officers-elect, after a suitable discourse by Dr. Miller, were duly inducted into office on the evening of November 30 in First Church. Thus fully equipped for her appointed work, the little church unfurled the banner of the Cross, and in the fear and love of God went forth upon her Heaven-inspired mission.



The Old Church—Built 1875

The first place of worship was the Court House which stood where the Selwyn Hotel now stands (northeast corner of Trade and Church Streets). Rev. Robert H. Chapman preached the first sermon with this text: "Fear not, little flock, for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom" (Luke 12:32). Having no stated pulpit supply, the congregation was ministered to from time to time by Rev. R. H. Chapman, Rev. G. D. Parks, Rev. T. P. Johnston and others. During the spring and summer and early fall of 1874, we were ministered to by that venerable man

of God, Rev. W. S. Plummer, D.D., a prized and precious privilege. Erect and portly, with his long, flowing white beard, we could almost imagine that he was one of the old prophets, Elijah, Isaiah, or Jeremiah; and never can we forget his clear exposition of Scripture, his lucid unfolding of the plan of salvation, his withering denunciation of sin, his earnest pleading with the sinner, his tones of melting tenderness when he told us of the love of Christ. Blessed be his memory. During the ministrations of Dr. Plummer, eleven persons were received into the communion of the Church, some of them highly valuable and influential, among them being General Rufus Barringer* and Colonel T. H. Brem.

While the congregation worshipped in the Court House, the tunes were generally raised by Mrs. T. H. Brem, who sang very sweetly, but occasionally it fell to the lot of a male member of the church, who sometimes pitched them on so high a key that you could only reach the higher notes from a step-ladder, or so low that you had to descend to the depths of the earth. Finally a small organ was purchased and Captain Asa George employed to lead the music. On one occasion, Captain George was turning over the leaves of his book, while Dr. Plummer was preaching, selecting a tune for the last hymn when the Doctor turned to him and exclaimed in thunderous tones, "Shut up that book." It is needless to say the book was quickly closed.

The first pulpit Bible the church had was the gift of Dr. Plummer. (Note: This Bible was in constant use until January 5, 1947, when a new one was presented by the Phillips Fidelis Sunday school class in memory

*The following interesting story of the founding of Second Church is probably overdrawn since General Barringer was not a charter member:

Another cousin's husband, Rufus Barringer, a general in the Confederate army and a brother-in-law of Stonewall Jackson, after becoming a Republican had actually been refused communion in the First Presbyterian Church of Charlotte by another brother-in-law, D. H. Hill, also a prominent Confederate general, who considering a Republican unfit to sit at the Lord's table refused to pass him the bread and wine. This caused a split in the church, as my cousin's husband, a fine honorable man of great influence, left the First Church and started the Second Presbyterian Church, which equaled in importance the one from which he separated.

From: Mary Alves Long, *High Time to Tell It*. Durham, Duke University Press, 1950, p. 74.

After General Barringer joined Second Church, his political affiliations continued to bother him. In the session record of Second Church for November 4, 1880, the following minute is recorded:

A letter was received from General R. Barringer asking to be relieved from the duties of eldership, upon the grounds that his usefulness had been greatly impaired, if not wholly destroyed, by the scenes of political strife in which he had engaged. The session, recognizing these facts granted the request and permitted him to cease to act.

General Barringer was reelected elder in 1887 and served until his death in 1895.

of Miss Sallie Phillips. A beautiful velvet case was made for the old Bible, and it will be kept among the historical relics.)

Early in the year 1874, a subscription was raised for the purpose of building a church, and a lot was purchased on the east side of North Tryon Street between Fifth and Sixth Streets. General Rufus Barringer, R. I. McDowell and Colonel T. H. Brem were appointed a building committee, an architect was employed, a plan selected, and the work prosecuted with all possible vigor until the spring of 1875, when the building was completed at a cost of about \$10,000. (This building stood where Montaldo's now stands, and some of the bricks from it were used in the construction of Montaldo's.) The first sermon delivered in the new church was preached by Rev. Alfred Morrison, a young minister of marked ability, who died soon after in Montgomery, Ala., whither he had gone to assume pastoral charge of the First Presbyterian Church of that city. He was the son of Dr. R. H. Morrison, who was largely responsible for the founding of the First Presbyterian Church and was later the first president of Davidson College. The first marriage celebrated in the church was that of Mr. D. P. Hutchison and Miss Sallie Steele. The first funeral was that of Colonel T. H. Brem. The first hymn sung in the new church was "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name." The pews in the church were free, but every family sat in the same pew each Sunday.

In the month of August 1874, Rev. E. H. Harding, of Milton, N. C., was called to the pastorate of the church at a salary of \$1,500 and a suitable manse. Dr. Harding having accepted the call, entered upon the duties of his office the first Sabbath in October of the same year, and remained in charge until November 1, 1881, when he tendered his resignation to the session. Dr. Harding was never installed pastor, but served faithfully as stated supply for more than seven years.

The early days of the church were beset with many troubles. As is the case with most new churches, this one had financial troubles. In 1875 the session minutes state:

The matter of taking up collections for systematic benevolence was presented and urged by the pastor, but in consideration of the heavy burden of debt resting on the congregation and the difficulty of raising money to meet it, the further consideration of the matter was postponed until after the first of January.

At this time the church building had just been completed. Four years later the deacons were "instructed" to raise \$300 to pay the floating debt of the church, and the next year they were "instructed" to pay off the debt.

The problem of church officers was even more serious than that of finances. Up to 1882, seven elders and six deacons had been elected and installed; of these one elder, after heated controversy, at his request had been dismissed to First Church, and another, at his request, had been relieved of the duties of his office; one deacon had been accused before the session of "unchristian conduct," had threatened to bring suit against the board of deacons, and a few years later was placed on the list of "noncommunicating members." One deacon, at his request had been dismissed to First Church, and another had been lost by removal of residence to another community. Furthermore, three members had been elected to the diaconate and had declined to serve.

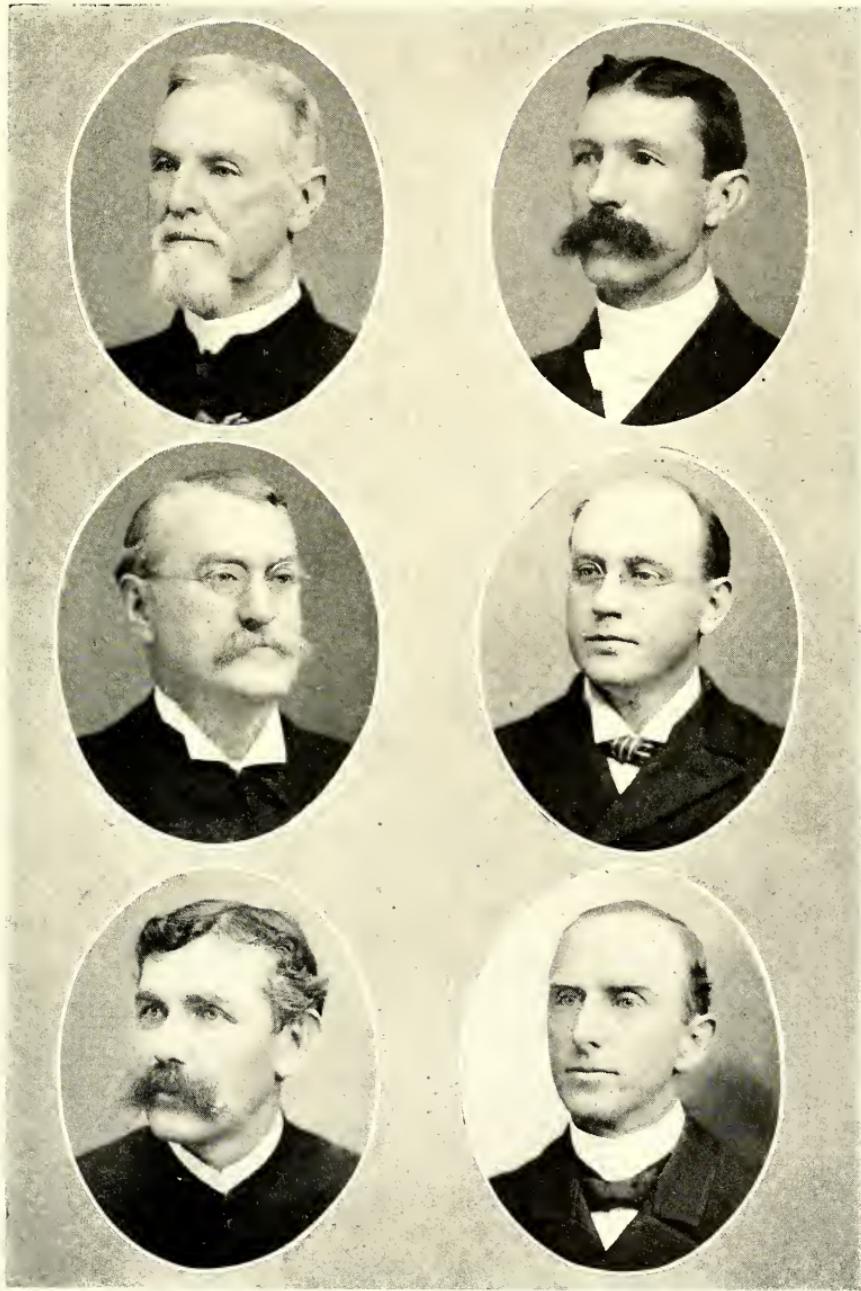
Up to the beginning of 1882, 170 members had been enrolled; but as the result of deaths and dismissals to other churches, the membership at this time was only 138.

On November 13, 1881, Rev. Neander M. Woods was called from Galveston, Texas and entered upon his duties as pastor January 20, 1882. He remained in charge until June 1886, when he resigned to accept a call to the First Presbyterian Church of Columbia, S. C. His successor, Rev. J. Y. Fair, was called from Laurens, S. C., August 12, 1886, and entered upon the duties of his office early in October. Dr. Fair resigned in March 1889 to accept a call to Grace Street Church, Richmond, Va. He was succeeded by Rev. R. C. Reed, who was called from Franklin, Tenn., June 30, 1889 and began his labors in the church September 2 of the same year. Dr. Reed resigned October 2, 1892 to accept a call to Woodland Street Church of Nashville. His successor, Rev. J. H. Boyd, was called from Memphis December 4, 1892. Dr. Boyd entered upon his duties as pastor January 1893 and resigned August 1895 to accept a call to the First Presbyterian Church of Evanston, Ill.

Rev. J. W. Stagg, D.D., was called from Bowling Green, Ky., December 15, 1895, and assumed the pastorate January 20, 1896.

To enter upon the details of the work accomplished by these faithful servants of God would far exceed the limits of this paper. All of them have been men of marked ability, devoted piety, unflagging zeal in the service of the Master, and many great things have been accomplished in His name. During the twenty-five years, 1569 persons have been received into church membership, and after all dismissals and deaths the membership is 875, a net increase of 850.

One of the interesting problems met in the first twenty-five years of the life of the church was the time at which the church and Sunday school

**PASTORS FIRST 25 YEARS**

E. H. Harding, D.D.

1874-1881

N. M. Woods, D.D.

1882-1886

J. Y. Fair, D.D.

1886-1889

R. C. Reed, D.D.

1889-1892

J. H. Boyd, D.D.

1893-1895

J. W. Stagg, D.D.

1896-1903

should meet. One of the pastors was so disturbed by people coming in late to church that he moved the church hour up to 11:30. The same people came in late so the time was moved back to 11:00. Sunday school hours were tried every time except at night. It was held in the afternoon for a time, but this did not suit everybody so it was moved to 11:30 after church but still everyone was not satisfied. As a compromise it was then held in the morning in the summer and in the afternoon in the winter. After one of the superintendents went to Montreat and found that many churches held Sunday school in the morning before church, this was tried and has been done ever since.

The old church, around which clustered so many precious and hallowed associations, being too small for the ever-increasing congregation, and being otherwise unsuitable and inconvenient, a new church was seen to be an absolute necessity, and so to this end a subscription was raised, additional ground was purchased, Dr. J. H. McAden, John E. Oates, Colonel R. M. Oates, W. W. Phifer, and B. W. Barnett were appointed a building committee and the present beautiful structure was erected. The



Interior of main portion of Sanctuary—1898

work was completed and the church occupied for the first time September 25, 1892. The cost, including organ and furnishings approximated \$55,000. The following description of the church is from *The Charlotte Observer* of September 25, 1892:

This will be a memorable day with the people of the Second Presbyterian Congregation. Their beautiful house of worship, which has been in course of building a little over a year, was completed yesterday and services will be held there today for the first time.

The building occupies a beautiful lot on North Tryon Street, between Fifth and Sixth. It is of pressed brick and in style and finish is by far the handsomest church in the State.

The ground was broken August 3, 1891 and the first brick was laid August 12. The corner-stone was laid in September. The work was carried steadily forward—except when delays were occasioned by waiting for stone or other material.

The members of the church deserve great credit for the manner in which they have, by their contributions, enabled the work to be carried on steadily, and today as they gather for the first time a large family of 600 members in their new home it can be with a feeling of proud delight that they own the handsomest church in the State; a building which is a credit to them and the city.

The interior of the church is especially beautiful. The main auditorium is 64 x 80 feet and the Sunday School room, 36 x 52. The two can be thrown into one by means of sliding doors. The main room has a seating capacity of 800 people and the entire building 1500. The ceiling is of stamped steel, the design of which is exceedingly pretty. The tint of the walls is delicate and harmonizes with fine effect with the rich red velvet carpet which covers the entire floor. The choir occupies a platform just back of the pulpit. The acoustics of the building, as tried last night, were found to be fine.

The Sunday school room is divided into class rooms on each side, upstairs and down. The building is lighted by means of a frictional gas-lighting machine. Instantaneously the 120 gas jets of the several chandeliers flash forth into brilliant light.

The building was thronged all yesterday and last night with people anxious to see it after it was finished. The expressions of admiration were general and the tireless and faithful building committee may justly be proud of the elegant structure.

The services today will partake of the nature of a jubilee.



Tryon Street view—1898

Invitations were extended to all the churches of the city to worship with the congregation of the new church, at one or the other of the services today. Rev. Dr. Reed, pastor of the Second Church, will occupy the pulpit morning and evening.

Special music has been prepared for the occasion. The choir will consist of Mrs. E. F. Young, Mrs. H. S. Bryan, Misses Bettie Yates, Cora Wallace, Sallie Houston, Jennie Freeman, Eloise Butt, Messrs. D. W. Oates, W. H. and B. F. Powell, and F. H. Andrews, with Miss Addie Williams at the organ. The anthem this morning will be a *Te Deum* by Alzamora. The offertory will be sung by Mrs. Stuart W. Cramer.

At the end of the first twenty-five years in the life of the church on October 22, 23, and 24, 1898 a celebration was held. The following is a program of this event:

Programme...

Friday Night

A Tea to the Former Pastors at the Manse

Saturday

11 A.M. Rev. E. H. Harding, D.D., Presiding Officer
 "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow"
 Invocation
 Anthem—"I Waited for the Lord" *Mendelssohn*
 Introductory Remarks by the Pastor, Rev. J. W. Stagg, D.D.
 Hymn—"All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name"
 (First Hymn ever sung by the Congregation)
 History of the Second Church—Col. J. B. Rankin
 Hymn No. 98—"O God, Our Help in Ages Past"
 Address—Rev. Neander M. Woods, D.D. Subject, "The Contribution Presbyterianism Has Made to the Cause of Human Liberty"
 Hymn—"How Firm a Foundation"
 Benediction—Rev. R. C. Reed, D.D.

8 P.M. Anthem—"O Lord I Come" *Braga*
 Invocation—Rev. E. H. Harding, D.D.
 Music by Old Choirs of the Church—"The Earth is the Lord's"
 Reading Scripture and Prayer—Rev. J. H. Boyd, D.D.
 Hymn No. 529—"I Love Thy Kingdom, Lord"
 Address—Rev. J. Y. Fair, D.D., Subject, "Foundation Builders"
 Hymn No. 544—"Glorious Things of Thee Are Spoken"

Address—Rev. R. C. Reed, D.D. Subject, "The Second Church and the Heathen World"

Doxology

Benediction—Rev. E. H. Harding, D.D.

Sunday

11 A.M. "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow"

Invocation—Rev. J. Y. Fair, D.D.

Anthem—"King of Kings" *Simper*

Hymn No. 27—"The Year of Jubilee is Come"

Reading Scripture and Prayer—Rev. R. C. Reed, D.D.

Anthem—"Hark, Hark, My Soul" *Schelley*

Collection

Hymn—

Sermon—Rev. Neander M. Woods, D.D.

Hymn—

Benediction—Rev. R. C. Reed, D.D.

4 P.M. Anthem—"O Jesus, Thou Art Standing" *Shepard*

Hymn—

Joint Communion of all Presbyterians of the City—Dr. Fair Conducting the Service, Assisted by the Pastors

Hymn No. 109—"There is a Fountain Filled with Blood"

Benediction—Rev. J. H. Boyd, D.D.

8:00 Anthem—"We Praise Thee, O God" *Buck*

Hymn—

Reading Scripture and Prayer—Dr. Reed

Hymn—

Sermon—Dr. Boyd

Music—"Hear ye, Oh Israel"—Miss Bonnie Oates *Buck*

Collection

Hymn—

Benediction—Dr. Harding

Monday

8 P.M. Chorus—"Inflammatus"

Address—Dr. Boyd. Subject, "Historic Conditions and the Doctrinal Emphasis of Presbyterianism"

General Assembly of all Presbyterians of the City

Sacred Concert

Jubilee Offering

CHAPTER III

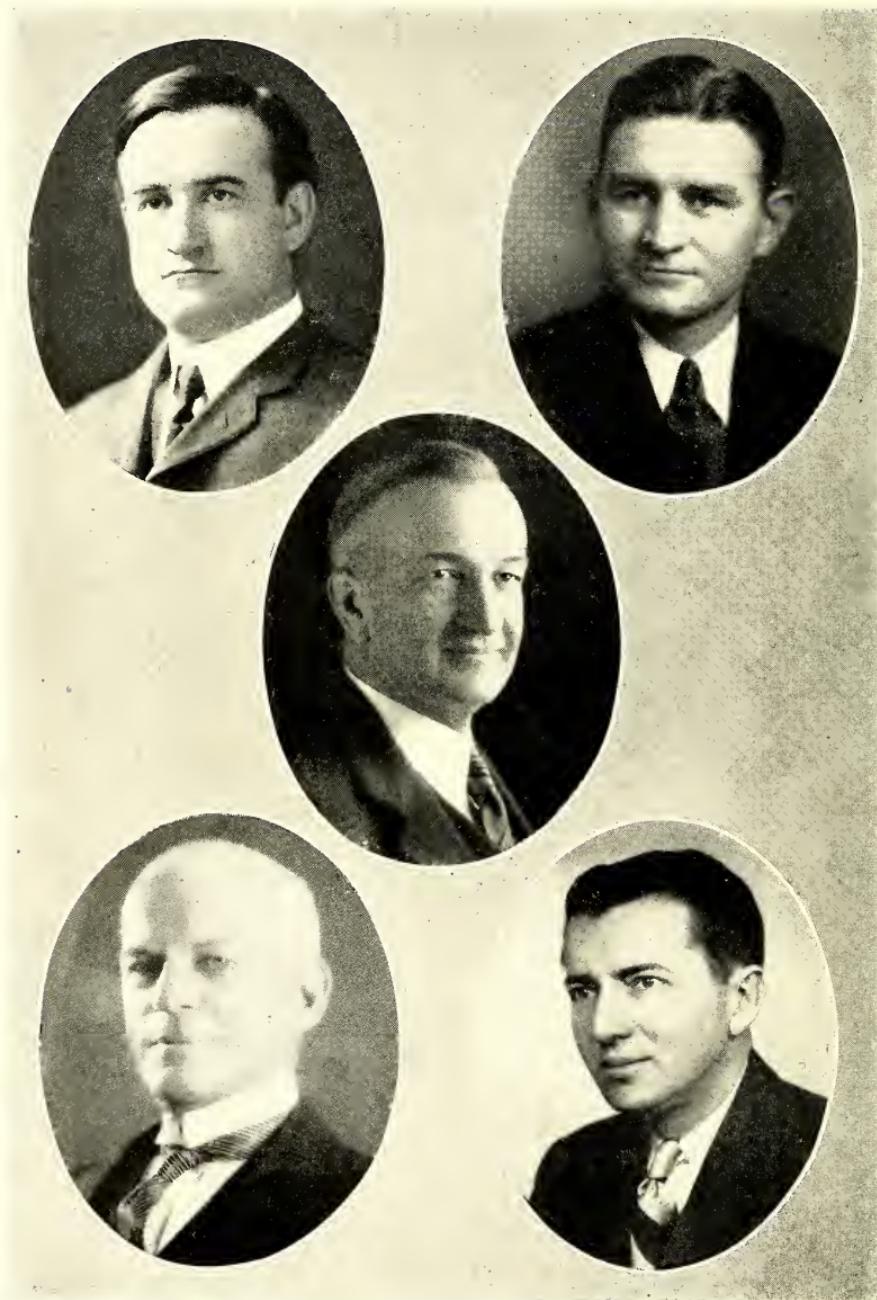
The Maturity of the Church

During the 75 years of its existence, the church had eleven pastors; six of these served during the first quarter of a century; Rev. John W. Stagg, D.D., served the last three years in the first and first five years in the second quarter century. During Dr. Stagg's pastorate, the church was in a very thriving condition, increasing its membership from about 875 to 1,004. In April 1901, about the middle of his pastorate, the gifts to benevolences reached the highest point in the twenty-eight years of the church's life, amounting to \$14,352. Mecklenburg Presbytery at that time had 75 churches and its total benevolent gift gift for the year was \$36,490. Dr. Stagg was called to Birmingham, Ala. in 1903.

In October 1903, Rev. Martin D. Hardin, D.D., began his pastorate of four years duration. Rev. Robert Coit came to the church during Dr. Hardin's work as his assistant being assigned the special duty of building the Sunday school. He is named in the church manual of 1907 as Sunday school superintendent, but in reality Joseph H. Wearn was superintendent and Mr. Coit held the position later called Director of Religious Education. Mr. Coit later served for many years as a missionary to Korea.

During Dr. Hardin's pastorate, the membership reached 1,063. Dr. Hardin was a popular pastor, both in the church and in the city. Born in Kentucky, he was a great lover of fine horses; and it was a familiar sight to see him riding through the streets on his beautiful Kentucky thorobred. His wife, a daughter of Vice-President Adlai Stevenson, was a very popular and valuable worker in Sunday school. After leaving Charlotte, Dr. Hardin took up portrait painting as a pastime and achieved some reputation as an artist. One summer during his vacation, he painted a portrait of Mr. E. L. B. Davidson which was presented to Davidson College. His last pastorate was in Ithaca, N. Y. He was called back several times to conduct funeral services of some of his older members, and quite frequently he returned to preach to his old congregation. The last time he preached in Second Church was on May 19, 1935, a short time before his death.

The next minister was Rev. Archibald Alexander McGeachy, who came to the pastorate September 8, 1908 and continued in this charge until his death September 24, 1928. During his pastorate, the membership



PASTORS LAST 50 YEARS

M. D. Hardin, D.D.
1903-1907

J. A. Redhead, D.D.
1937-1945

J. F. Hardie, D.D.
1928-1936

A. A. McGeachy, D.D.
1908-1928

W. L. Hall, Ph.D.
1946

doubled, and every activity of the church was at a very high peak. Dr. McGeachy won the title of "City Pastor" because of his interest in civic as well as church affairs.

Archibald Alexander McGeachy was born March 3, 1869 at Laurinburg, North Carolina, which at that time was in Robeson County. His parents, Neil McGeachy and Sarah McFayden McGeachy, were highly respected citizens of that section. He was educated in the public schools of that county and in 1887 matriculated at Davidson College, having at that time decided to enter the ministry, a work in which he was later to be so highly successful. He was graduated in 1891 with high awards. His ability as an orator and fearless speaker, for which he was noted in later years, already had been recognized. He was awarded the oratorical medal in his junior year. He graduated from Union Theological Seminary in Richmond in 1893, and was licensed to preach by Fayetteville Presbytery. His first charge was at Pleasant Hill, Mo., and then for several years he preached at Fulton, Mo. In 1903, he accepted a call to Sherman, Texas where he remained until he came to Charlotte in 1908. On July 14, 1910, he married Miss Irving Harding, of Davidson, a granddaughter of the first pastor of Second Church.

The celebration of the Semicentennial of the church, December 1, 2, and 3, 1923, was one of the most notable events during Dr. McGeachy's long ministry. Of the former pastors, Rev. J. Y. Fair, D.D., of Richmond, Va., Rev. R. C. Reed, D.D., of Columbia, S. C., and Rev. Martin D. Hardin, D.D., Ithaca, N. Y. were present. Rev. Walter W. Moore, D.D., President of Union Theological Seminary, of Richmond, Va., a native of Charlotte, and Rev. James I. Vance, D.D., of Nashville were among the speakers. The following is from *The Charlotte Observer* of Sunday, November 25, 1923:

Passing a half century of endeavor and growth, the Second Presbyterian Church of Charlotte, Dr. A. A. McGeachy, pastor, will, beginning Friday night and continuing through Sunday night, celebrate its semi-centennial with a program commensurate with the occasion and the interest of the congregation.

Rev. Walter W. Moore, D.D., President of Union Theological Seminary; Rev. J. Y. Fair, D.D., of Richmond; Rev. R. C. Reed, D.D., of Columbia; Rev. M. D. Hardin, D.D., of Ithaca, N. Y.; Rev. James I. Vance, D.D., of Nashville; are noted ministers who are announced to deliver addresses during the program of the celebration.

Dr. R. H. Lafferty is chairman of the committee on arrangements, other members being Elders, J. T. Porter and J. H. Wearn; Deacons L. M. Carr, J. M. Harry, W. H. Twitty; Mrs. Latta C. Johnson, Mrs. E. L. Keesler, Mrs. C. N. G. Butt, Mrs. J. W. Roark, and Mrs. R. L. Rutzler. The original members of the congregation compose the advisory committee, who are Mrs. J. H. McAden, Mrs. A. L. Smith, Miss Sallie Phillips, Miss Cordelia Phifer, and Elder George M. Phifer.

The program for the three days follows: On Friday following the singing of the hymn *All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name* (the first hymn sung by the congregation), Dr. A. A. McGeachy will make some introductory remarks and introduce Dr. W. W. Moore, who will deliver the historical address. On Saturday morning Dr. J. Y. Fair will deliver an address on "Imperishable Memories." This address will be followed by a sketch of the deceased pastors read by Mr. R. S. Hutchison and an address by Dr. R. C. Reed on "The Old Time Religion." Dr. M. D. Hardin's address Saturday evening on "Christ's Gospel of God" will be followed by a sacred concert. Dr. James I. Vance will speak on the subject "The Church That Changes the World" on Sunday morning, and the celebration of the Communion of the Lord's Supper on Sunday evening will conclude the program.

Seven of the most fruitful and successful years of Dr. McGeachy's pastorate followed the Semicentennial celebration. While touring England in the summer of 1927, Dr. McGeachy became ill. He reached home September 7 and was quite ill for some weeks, but later, on a few occasions, he was able to be present at church meetings. Once he looked in on the Men's Club for a moment and received a royal ovation. At Christmas time 1927, he sent the following message to the congregation:

For many weeks I have been saving my strength in the hope that I might spend it on you today in a little Christmas message of love and thankfulness. It has been six months since I have stood in my pulpit and looked into your dear faces; and nothing would give me such pleasure as to meet you and talk to you, if only for five minutes.

Since this is not to be: let me tell you in writing that you have been surpassingly good to me, that I love you with all my heart and wish each and every one of you a very happy Christmas. The whole city has been kind to me—Jews and Gentiles, Catholics and Protestants,

white and colored. I am debtor, like Paul, both to the Greeks and Barbarians.

I have always counselled avoidance of superlatives. I have not thought it wise to say that any girl was the prettiest girl in the world, or that any preacher was the best preacher in the world. There may be others, and it is safer to say one of the prettiest or one of the best. But today I deliberately violate my own canon and declare that you people of Charlotte and of the Second Church are the best people in all the wide world.

May God bless and keep you.

A. A. McGeachy

On June 28, 1928, Dr. McGeachy wrote the church a letter requesting that it call an active pastor since he probably would not soon be able to resume work or return to the pulpit.

The next Sunday at a congregational meeting resolutions were passed expressing great sorrow in acquiescing in his request and "that he be relieved of all duties of an active pastor and that his salary be continued with the use of the manse."

The congregation at the same time appointed a committee of thirty, seven elders, seven deacons, and sixteen from the congregation at large, to take necessary steps to secure an additional pastor. H. J. Allison was chosen as chairman and Charles W. Tillett, Jr. as secretary.

On September 24, 1928, Dr. McGeachy quietly passed away. The following is from a local paper: "Dr. McGeachy's physical relief came as gently as the sleep that falls upon a little child. The people of Charlotte loved him as a friend and teacher, as a citizen and preacher. No minister who has labored in this field had a stronger hold upon the affection of our population as a whole." The following afternoon at four-thirty o'clock hundreds of people gathered to pay their last earthly tribute to him as pastor and builder of the community. Dr. Albert S. Johnson conducted the funeral and was assisted by Dr. J. R. Bridges; Dr. W. H. Frazier; Dr. G. Campbell Morgan; and Rev. Father Jerome pastor of Saint Leo's Church, Winston-Salem, N. C. who said in part: "I came to place my tribute on his bier. I came as a friend and brother to mourn for a friend and brother, who by his example of living has answered, for all time, the question 'What think ye of Christ?'" The tributes by individuals and by the press would fill many pages.

On November 5, 1928, a memorial service was held in connection with the morning worship. Quoting from *The Charlotte News* the following day:

A memorial service for the lamented pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Dr. A. A. McGeachy, was held Sunday in connection with the morning worship of this congregation. The services were especially impressive and emphatic of the affectionate esteem in which Dr. McGeachy was long held as pastor, preacher, and friend.

The services were in charge of Dr. R. H. Lafferty, representing the session. Captain William Anderson read appropriate Scripture and prayer was offered by Rev. J. Oscar Mann, pastor of Purity Presbyterian Church of Chester who preached for the congregation following the memorial service.

The address of the occasion was made by Julian S. Miller, editor of *The Charlotte News*, long an intimate friend, who briefly remarked upon the power and magnetism of personality of Dr. McGeachy, as revealed not only in his preaching but in his social, civic, and reformatory endeavors in this community and throughout the state.

In addition to his unusual ability as a scholar and preacher, Dr. McGeachy was possessed of a winsomeness that drew men to him and to the church; his gift of leadership left a lasting impression upon the community and state. He was a religious statesman.

During his pastorate, outstanding ministers and Bible teachers, such as Dr. James I. Vance and Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, were guests of the church. The Men's Club and Business Woman's Clubs were organized.

The need for administrative assistance became urgent during Dr. McGeachy's ministry. H. J. Knebel was employed as Executive Secretary. Rev. J. T. McCutchan was engaged to have special oversight of men's work and Miss Florence Terry of women's work. Miss Eva Harris became the first Director of Religious Education in 1924.

Divine Providence led the Committee of Thirty to Rev. James F. Hardie, D.D., of Houston Texas, and Dr. Hardie was called before Dr. McGeachy's death. Dr. Hardie, when he accepted the call, fully realized that coming to Second Church while Dr. McGeachy was still living in the manse would be a difficult position; and he came "not to take Dr. McGeachy's place, but to fill a place along with him in the hearts of the people." That wonderfully sweet spirit of his won for him, even before he came, just what he asked; and although Dr. McGeachy died before he arrived, the people received him, loved him, and gave him their loyal support. His first sermon in Charlotte was preached on December 9, 1928.

Dr. Hardie was a grand pastor, a wonderful preacher, and a superb Bible teacher. Then, as later, he was much in demand at conferences and summer camps. He realized the importance of Bible teaching, and he had the assistance of other great teachers, among them Rev. Thomas Currie, D.D., and Rev. Samuel Jackle, D.D., both of Austin Theological Seminary. Dr. Hardie soon sensed the importance of cultivating the younger groups in the church, and he did this with wonderful results.

In April 1936, Dr. Hardie accepted a call to Broadway Presbyterian Church of Fort Worth, Texas. From the resolutions passed by the congregation, the following is copied:

Dr. Hardie came to us after much prayer on the part of the church that the Holy Spirit would direct our choice, and we believe that his coming was in answer to that prayer. Moreover, his ministry here has been during the most trying and critical years in the history of the church. During the unprecedented economic distress that has marked practically the entire period of his pastorate here, he has preached the Word, ministered to the sorrowing and suffering, led and encouraged us by precept and example and greatly endeared himself to the hearts of our people. He has been to us the man of God, going in and out among us bringing comfort to many homes of mourning and to countless distressed hearts. Changes in the pastorate are inevitable, but the personal ties between this pastor and people have been so close, so tender, that Dr. Hardie will be held in loving remembrance as long as there are those here who have known him.

This resolution was certainly not just words for after many years absence, almost each year in response to popular demand, Dr. Hardie spends a portion of his vacation in Charlotte and preaches for the congregation.

A committee to secure a pastor was appointed by the congregation and Elder W. B. Hodge was elected chairman. This committee performed a difficult task in a very acceptable manner, and at a congregational meeting November 29, 1936, Rev. John A. Redhead, Jr. of the First Church of Tampa, Fla., was called. On December 12 his acceptance was announced to the congregation and the following morning an editorial in *The Charlotte Observer* stated:

It is of general interest to churchmen and the public of this community that the Second Presbyterian church congregation has united its voice in a call for a new pastor, the Rev. John A. Redhead of Tampa.

And chiefly is this a matter of friendly concern to others than this particular parish because the Second Church enjoys something of a tradition here for setting the pace for a noble and leading succession of pastors.

Those who have served it in times past have been reckoned among the mighty preachers and leaders in this community and of their denomination. To call the roll would be an instant verification of that claim.

Mr. Redhead began his pastorate January 10, 1937. The church was in a healthy state, and under his leadership, advanced in all lines of work. During his last year, the enrollment reached 2,437, the highest up to that time and the total contribution amounted to \$110,364. The church secretary, Miss Maude Haywood, was added to the staff in July 1939, and in 1944 a pastor's assistant, James E. Williams was employed.

Dr. Redhead received a call to the First Presbyterian Church of Greensboro in April 1945. He accepted and began work there in May. Dr. Redhead did a wonderful work in Charlotte, and he and his family were greatly beloved. When he went to Greensboro, many of the congregation felt as though they would like to go with him; and when he comes back on a visit, it is like welcoming a member of the family who has been away. The following message has been received from him:

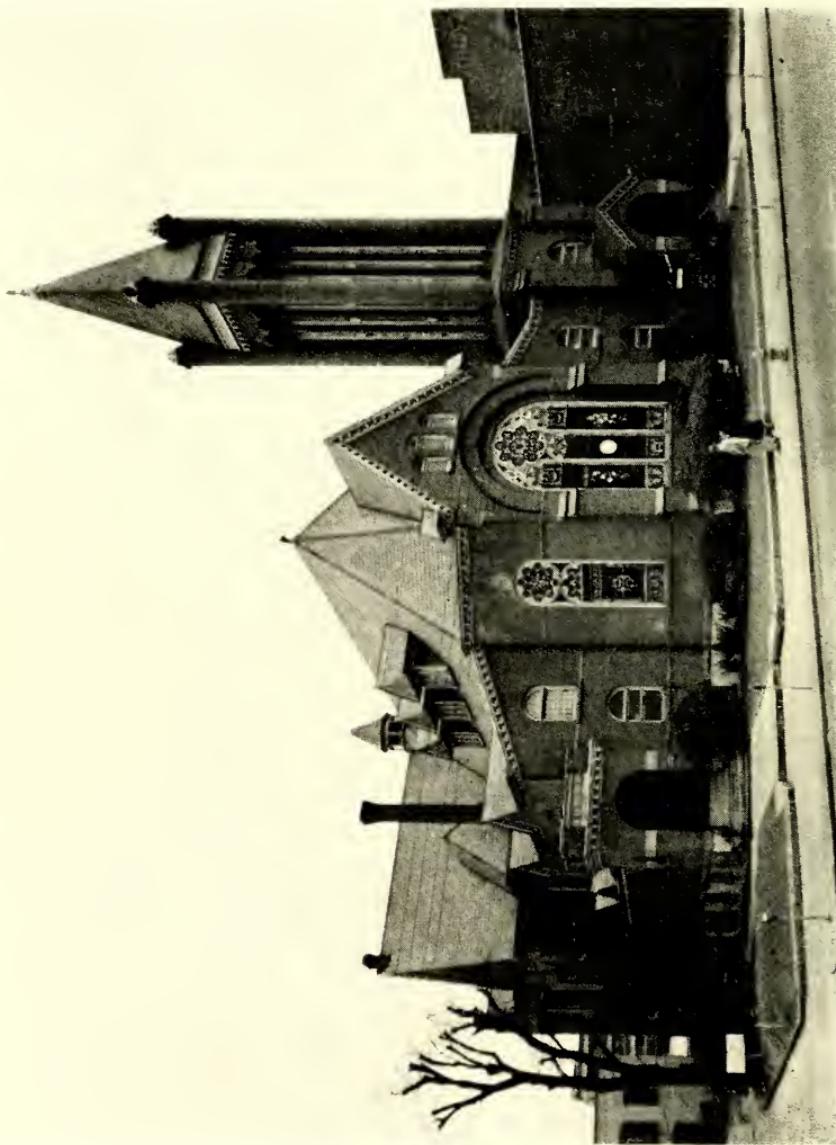
Congratulations to Second Church on her seventy-fifth birthday! These three-quarters of a century have been ones of noble service and your plans for the future sound even more challenging. Mrs. Redhead and I wish to thank you for the happiness which was ours while we were among you and to rejoice with you that you have the leadership of Dr. Hall. Our prayer is that God's blessing will continue to rest upon you richly.

On Sunday, May 13, 1945, the congregation elected the following steering committee for the selection of a new pastor: H. J. Allison, T. M. Barnhardt, L. M. Carr, A. R. Craig, W. S. Cunningham, Frank Hovis, R. S. Hutchison, Wade Montgomery, and Oren Moore. R. S. Hutchison was chosen as chairman, and the committee immediately began the task of finding a pastor. This committee kept in constant touch with the congregation in asking for suggestions and in reporting what was being done.

On January 20, 1946, Elder R. S. Hutchison reported to the congregation that the committee was unanimous in recommending Rev. Warner L. Hall, Ph. D., of Tuscaloosa, Ala. as pastor. A congregational

meeting was called for January 27, and Dr. Hall was nominated and unanimously elected.

Dr. Hall first occupied the pulpit on Sunday, March 10, 1946. The following twelve months were filled with much activity both in the Church and in the session for during this period plans were formulated for the formation of the Covenant Presbyterian Church. Dr. Hall during his year as minister of Second Church lived up to the high standards which had been set by his predecessors.



Tryon Street view shortly before move to new church

CHAPTER IV

The Ending, A New Beginning

In the early thirties, there had been some discussion among members of Second Church as to the advisability of uniting the First and Second Presbyterian Churches. At the time of these early discussions, the matter of a merger never got beyond the talk stage; however, in 1945 in the latter part of Dr. Redhead's ministry the matter was again brought up. This time committees were appointed by each church and many meetings, and discussions were held before it was finally decided that a union of the two churches would be impractical.

After the resignation of Dr. Redhead and before Dr. Hall was called, there was much thought given by members of the congregation to the need of more space both for the sanctuary and for the educational building. To find a solution to this need, a committee of five was appointed in the early part of 1946 to study the subject of repairing and enlarging the existing church building or of moving the church to a new location. The following men were members of the committee: T. M. Barnhardt, Chairman, Frank Hovis, Arthur R. Craig, Neal Pharr, and H. J. Allison.

Many voluminous reports were made to the session by this committee in the course of their study. One of the recommendations was that the building just north of the church, known as the "Montaldo Building" be sold. This recommendation was presented at a congregational meeting on March 23, 1947, and the sale of the building was authorized at a price of \$165,000. The sale was later completed.

To find a new church location was not easy. The committee first surveyed the downtown area of the city for available sites for a new church in case a move seemed desirable. Finding no suitable sites, a study was made of the distribution of the membership of the church and of other Presbyterian churches in the city. This survey showed that the geographical center of the membership of the church was on Morehead Street; therefore, sites were next sought in this area.

The Committee of Five reported to the session on April 20, 1947 and advised the purchase of a site at the intersection of Morehead Street and Dilworth Road and recommended that steps be taken to form a union with Westminster Presbyterian Church, which occupied a portion of the recommended site. The same committee was asked to meet a similar committee from that church to draw plans for the union.

An exhaustive report was made to the session on May 23, 1947. This report recommended the formation of the Covenant Presbyterian Church by union with Westminster Church, the purchase of a large portion of the block bounded by East Morehead Street, Dilworth Road, and Arosa Avenue, which included the site of the Westminster Church, and the erection of a completely new church on this site. This plan, after approval by the session, was presented to the congregation at a meeting June 1, 1947. A pamphlet, which was distributed to the congregation at this meeting, explained the plan of union and gave the reason for this move in the following paragraphs:

It is the intention to make the Covenant Church central to the life of its members to a degree which will surpass the attainments of either church at the present time. The whole field of worship, of education, of fellowship, of recreation, of Christian Social Service, will be opened to the Covenant Church.

This venture should set a pattern for our entire denomination which might be followed with profit. Our school system has moved from smaller to larger units, for it found that size was no handicap but rather the source of larger opportunities. So, we believe, we shall find, the larger unit can without strain secure that variety of leadership which shall bring to the congregation manifold services as well as the intimacy of contact so rightly treasured in smaller congregations. Also the great concern of Christians in our day should be the bringing to bear upon our sinful and distracted world the redeeming Gospel of our Lord. Too long have Christian congregations in Christian lands absorbed their energies and resources in keeping themselves alive. Let us have congregations which shall witness effectively in their own community but also can and shall make available to pagan areas, near and far, the good news of God. The usefulness of such a congregation will be limited only by the limits of its vision. May we "expect great things of God and attempt great things for God."

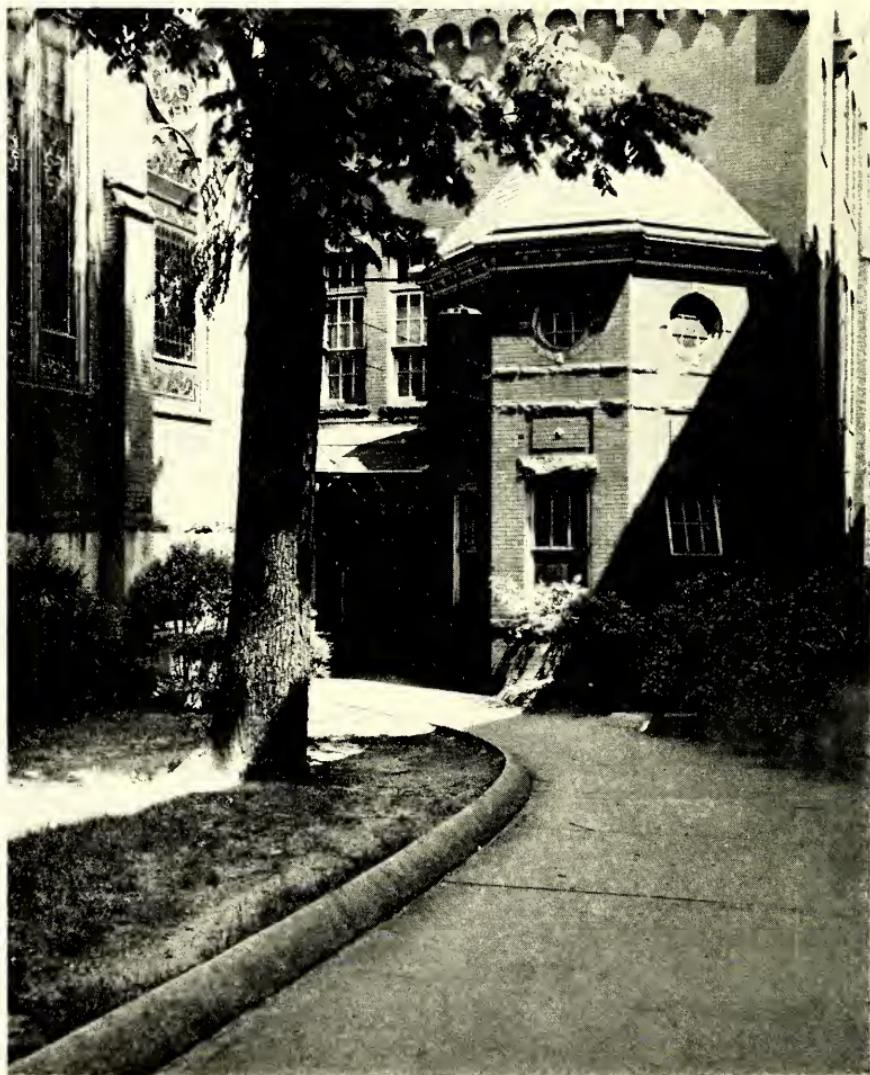
At an adjourned meeting the following Sunday, June 8, the motion for union was carried. Mecklenburg Presbytery was called to meet at Westminster Church June 19 to unite the two churches and to appoint a committee to organize the Covenant Presbyterian Church. After hearing the petition from both churches, the following resolution was adopted: "That Mecklenburg Presbytery unite the Congregations of the Second Presbyterian Church and the Westminster Presbyterian Church to form a single Presbyterian Church; and, that the Presbytery appoint a Commission

to consummate this union according to the plan adopted by these two churches."

The Commission composed of Reverends H. B. Blakely, James A. Jones, John M. Walker, Charles M. Boyd and Elders Hunter Marshall and W. E. Price, having previously organized and elected Dr. Blakely chairman and Dr. Boyd clerk, on the evening of June 22, 1947 at 7:30 o'clock called a joint congregational meeting of the two churches to order. W. D. Turner of Westminster and Frank Hovis of the Second Church each presented a paper declaring that each church approved the union and had conveyed all of its property to the Covenant Church, and the moderator declared the union of the two churches consummated.

A congregational meeting of the Covenant Church was called to order and H. G. Robinson was elected clerk. The elders and deacons of both churches were nominated and elected as officers of the new church and they were installed. The two ministers, Rev. Warner L. Hall, Ph. D., and Rev. James B. Ficklin, were elected and installed.

Thus the Second Presbyterian Church, lacking one year and four months of being 75 years old, became a memory, and the Covenant Presbyterian Church took up the banner which the little church had unfurled so many years ago.



Southside Entrance to Education Building

CHAPTER V

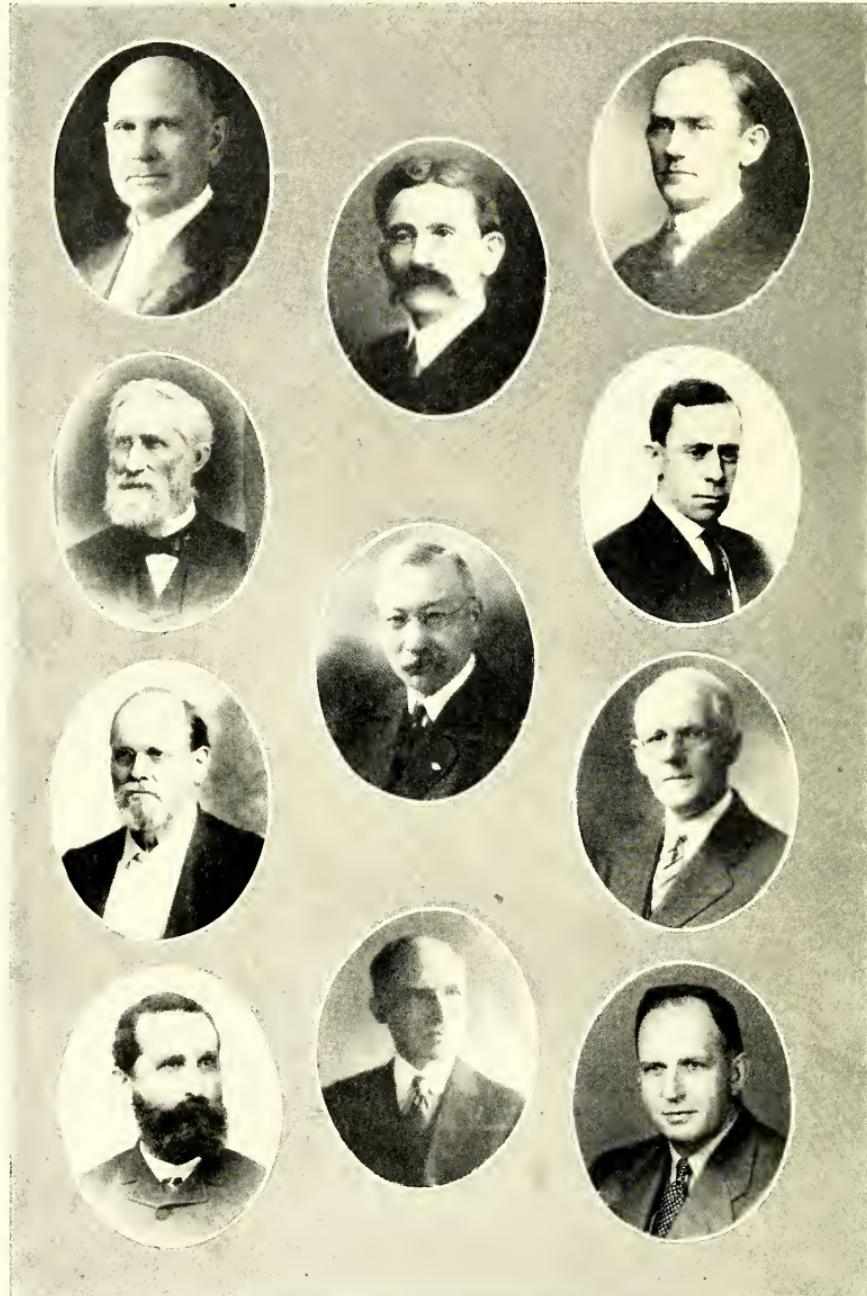
The Church School

Most new churches today are the result of a Sunday school that has been started in a certain territory. This was not the case with Second Church, for immediately after its organization in 1873, a Sunday school was started with an enrollment of about eighty. The school at first met, as did the church, in the old Court House, which stood on the northeast corner of Trade and Church Streets. Later for a few months it met in the basement of the Lutheran Church at the corner of College and Seventh Streets. In the spring of 1875, the congregation moved into its new church building.

Among the early pupils was Bessie Houston, now Mrs. J. W. Roark. Two things she recalls vividly are: how fine it was to slide down the long banisters of the Court House and that Miss Lou Young, later Mrs. A. L. Smith, for many years taught the class of girls of which she was a member.

For some time, there was no record of the election of a superintendent, but different members of the session served in this capacity. The first Sunday school officers elected by the session on March 25, 1876 were: A. Shorter Caldwell, superintendent; Captain A. G. Brenizer, assistant superintendent; and Charles J. Chunn, secretary and treasurer.

January 1, 1880, the following officers of the church school were elected, General Robert D. Johnston, superintendent; George E. Wilson, assistant superintendent; and W. N. Wolf, secretary and treasurer. It is interesting to note that about this time General Johnston offered a resolution in the session to the effect that only members of the church be chosen as teachers in the Sunday school. General Johnston with his great military precision and stern discipline made a fine superintendent; and his wife, who taught a class of young women, was an excellent teacher and made a lifelong impression on her scholars. Furthermore, it was she, who with the help of Miss Sallie Phillips and some of the other young girls, started the first primary department. This department was opened on the second floor of Wadsworth's livery stable, four or five doors north of the church, in a room used as an armory and a feed storage for the stable. Here, surrounded by guns of the militia and fodder and corn for the horses, these good women assembled the little children and organized the first primary and nursery department of the church school and the first in this part of the world.



SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS

A. Shorter Caldwell
1876-1879

J. B. Rankin
1887-1889

Richard B. Alexander
1889-1891

David W. Oates
1891-1892

John B. Ross
1892-1893

Capt. William Anderson
1893-1895

Joseph H. Wearne
1895-1896

John C. McNeely
1901-1909

Kenneth R. Trotter
1909-1914

Robert H. Lafferty
1914-1944

James B. Kuykendall
1944

When General Johnston moved to Birmingham in 1887, Colonel J. B. Rankin was elected superintendent. Colonel Rankin was clerk of the session for thirty years and was doubtless equally faithful and efficient as Sunday school superintendent. However, his greatest contribution to the school was his two splendid daughters, Misses Annie and Margaret, who for so many years were leaders both in church and Sunday school. Miss Annie has for many years been one of the editors of the *Earnest Worker*.

Following Colonel Rankin as superintendent came Mr. R. B. Alexander, who was succeeded by Mr. David W. Oates. This period must have been difficult for during that time the old church, which had become too small, was torn down and the beautiful new church was built.

The new church was occupied on September 25, 1892, and on December 30, 1892 Mr. John B. Ross was elected superintendent and Mr. Ben W. Barnett assistant superintendent. The Sunday school was in the rear of the auditorium and there were a number of classrooms on the first and second floors on both sides of the assembly room. There was ample room for the school and classes; and the beginners and primary departments, the only separate departments at that time, were in the basement. As the school grew, the classes overflowed into the main auditorium.

Captain William Anderson, Joseph H. Wearn, and John J. Adams were the next three superintendents, each serving about three years.

John C. McNeely was elected superintendent in 1901 and continued as such until 1909 when his assistant, Kenneth R. Trotter was elected. He resigned in 1914, and his assistant, Robert H. Lafferty, followed him, serving for thirty years. He was succeeded in 1944 by James B. Kuykendall, who continued until the formation of the Covenant Church.

Just here this sketch should stop if it were not for the fact that the editor is anxious to record some of the splendid achievements of the Sunday school for the last thirty-six years because they were accomplished by the wonderful group of officers and teachers, supported by the loyal membership of a great church. It will be impossible to name everyone of the hundreds of people who did this work. The department heads always had the wholehearted support of teachers and helpers. These volunteer groups are the life of a church school. To think of all the time and energy these consecrated workers devote to making Christian citizens of other peoples' children is breath-taking. As superintendent for over thirty years, the editor is sure that the officers and teachers in the various departments

in this school were the most faithful, loyal, self-sacrificing, capable, and cooperative group of people that he has ever known.

The aim of the Sunday school has always been to keep pace with the best methods of organization and teaching. In the early days before the training schools were common, the Sunday school superintendents of the city began this method of training, and it has always been a matter of pride that Second Church teachers usually led in the number of credits taken.

The primary department was organized in the early days of the church as previously described. When the new building was occupied, this department was housed in the basement with such leaders as Miss Mary Wiley, and Miss Margaret Rankin in charge of the primary and Mrs. R. V. Query and Mrs. W. E. Adams in charge of the cradle roll and beginners departments.

Next to be organized was the junior department which at that time embraced the older group now known as pioneers. Miss Annie Rankin organized this department, and it was housed in a large room on the second floor of the building just to the north of the church and in front of a large room that had been fitted up as a club room.

The need for more room for departments and classes increased. So often in the teachers and workers conferences the demand "give us more room" was heard that at times the officers became almost desperate. The history of the efforts to get an adequate building extended over a period of almost sixteen years. On April 30, 1906, the first committee, consisting of J. R. Pharr, J. H. Wearn, William Anderson, W. J. M. Finger, and J. C. McNeely was appointed by the session to look into the matter; even before this, Dr. Stagg had had preliminary drawings made. Some rooms in the adjoining building were put into use; later these and other rooms in that building filled a pressing need as a club room for the Men's Club and for the soldiers during the First World War.

On November 11, 1919, a committee consisting of J. H. Wearn, R. H. Lafferty, L. M. Hipp, J. P. Carr, and James T. Porter was appointed by the session to secure plans for an Educational Building, and the deacons were appointed as a committee to secure funds. The Men's Club heartily endorsed the movement, and as usual with their projects this one was a success.

In February 1920, the building committee consisting of J. M. Harry, J. P. Carr, J. T. Porter, and R. H. Lafferty was appointed, and on Rally Day, September 7, 1921, the new building was occupied. The following

Sunday morning just before the church hour the formal laying of the corner stone took place before a large gathering. The following is quoted from the *Presbyterian Standard* of September 14, 1921:

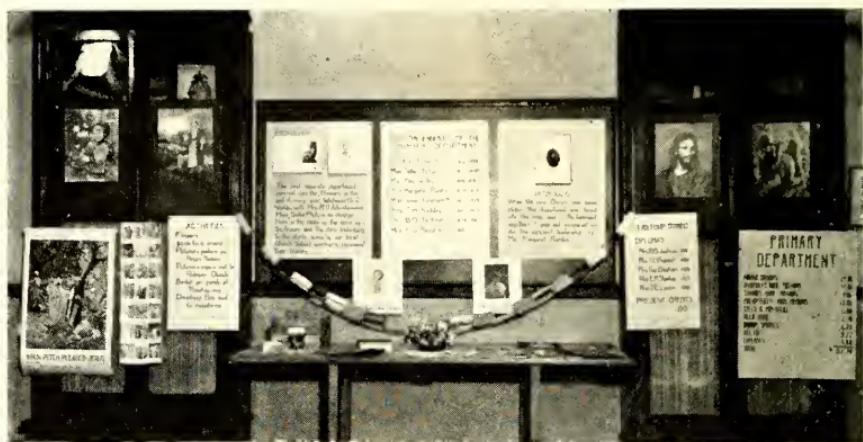
The cornerstone of the new Sunday school home of the Second Presbyterian Church was laid Sunday morning just before the church hour. The pastor, Dr. A. A. McGeachy, Rev. J. T. McCutchan, executive secretary, and Dr. R. H. Lafferty, superintendent of the school, conducted the exercises, the dedicatory prayer being offered by the pastor.

Taking part also were a number of the descendants of the earliest members of the church, who placed in the receptacle a copy of one of the several publications of the church and school. To Miss Sallie Phillips, the only charter member of the church still a member of the Sunday school, was given the honor of placing the Bible in the cornerstone.

The others who took part in the exercises were: Robert H. Lafferty, Jr., grandson of Mrs. J. S. Lafferty (nee Miss Hattie Kerns); Thomas T. Allison, Jr., grandson of Mr. John W. Sample; Josephine Houston, great-granddaughter of Mrs. W. F. Phifer; Ruth Roark, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Houston; Parks Dalton, great-grandson of Mrs. T. H. Brem and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Hutchison, who were the first couple married in the Second Church; Miss Sarah Keesler, granddaughter of Mrs. Sallie Yates; Edward Ross, grandson of Captain W. E. Stitt; Rebecca McD. Wright, great-granddaughter of Mr. Robert I. McDowell; Sallie McA. Cothran, granddaughter of Mrs. J. H. McAden.

With the occupation of the new building, the school continued to grow with increased momentum and new departments were organized so that before long the cry for more room was heard again. The first answer to this was making partitions on the second and third floors for more departments and classes, which could be done by a little crowding. Again the cry came, and at the time Dr. McGeachy was taken ill, plans were being drawn for a fourth floor. These plans had to be discarded and later the posterior portion of the same building next door was pressed into service and was so serviceable that some began to call it the "THIRD Presbyterian Church."

During all these years, many things were being done in the Sunday school. There was much fluctuation in enrollment as usual. The following figures are taken from the Assembly's records. The enrollment in 1880 was



Exhibits in Sunday School Fair April 27, 1936

150; in 1889, 489; in 1896, 623; in 1913, 643; in 1917, 875; in 1924, 1289; and in 1933, 1446, which was the all time high.

One of the interesting things in connection with the church school was the recognition of the faithful service of the officers and teachers. In the fall of 1931 certificates were presented to indicate the time of service. On the certificate was a gold seal for each five years of service. Thirteen teachers received certificates for five years, and eight for 10 years; also the following certificates were presented:

Mrs. George Stratton	15 years
Robert H. Lafferty	20 years
Mrs. J. C. Crowell	25 years
Mrs. James T. Porter	29 years
James T. Porter	39 years
Miss Sallie Phillips	55 years

No doubt others had been equally faithful but had been compelled to retire. In 1932 awards were again made and additional seals attached and some new certificates awarded; 42 awards were made. In 1942, 67 awards were made totaling 724 years of service. At the time of the formation of the Covenant Church 37 of this number were still on active duty:

	years		years
James T. Porter	50	Richard T. Porter	21
Mrs. James T. Porter	40	Mrs. Jean Crowell Isom	21
H. J. Spencer	29	Mrs. N. M. Sharpe	21
Mrs. J. G. Bingham	28	Miss Jennie Kirkpatrick	18
Mrs. G. L. Wurzburg	26	J. B. Kuykendall	17
Miss Fannie Carr	25	Mrs. Cornelia W. Henderson	17
Mrs. G. E. Ferguson	23	Mrs. Erskine Cunningham	17
Miss Cora Isenhour	22	Mrs. Bruce Hutchison	17
Miss Zelda Garrison	22	Mrs. J. B. Kuykendall	17
Miss Lucile Jamison	21	Miss Martha McGee	15

There are others we are sure that belong in this group or approach it very closely in the number of years of service.

Another event of interest to many people was the Church School Progress Exposition; it was announced in the church bulletin for eight weeks with a new feature being added each Sunday. On April 26, 1936 the complete announcement read as follows:

CHURCH SCHOOL PROGRESS EXPOSITION

April 27, 1936

SIXTY YEARS OF HISTORY AT A GLANCE

SUMMARY LAST YEAR'S WORK

EXHIBITS BY EACH DEPARTMENT AND ORGANIZED CLASS

ENTIRE CONGREGATION AND FRIENDS INVITED

CHURCH SCHOOL "AT HOME" TO THE CHURCH

SOCIAL HOUR, EDUCATION, REFRESHMENTS, MOVIES.

NO SPEECHES

MAKING HISTORY SOMETHING NEW

HELP PUT IT ACROSS

"LAST CALL"

Come to-morrow night from 7:30 'til
10—bring your friends—stay as long as
you want. See 14 exhibits—short movie
8:00 to 9:00—meet your friends and
eat a bite.

The object of the exposition was to portray something of the history of the church and Sunday school and to show visitors what work was being done in the different classes and departments. One exhibit, loaned by the Presbyterian Committee of Publication, showed specimens of the earliest publications with a mounted exhibit of all the different Sunday school literature published. Another exhibit showed photographs of the nine pastors and of the ten superintendents of the Sunday school, also a picture of the old Court House where the church began and of the two churches that the congregation had occupied. There was a large chart showing the growth of the school.

The different departments of the school has exhibits portraying their activities and the kind of work that was being done. The large organized classes had exhibits showing something of their history and outstanding activities.

On the opening night, the church school was the host and hundreds of the church members and friends visited the exhibits. It was kept open for several days and was visited by many church members and their guests.

Space does not permit us to recount all of the officers and teachers but we mention some of those that we remember. For many years, even after departments were organized, the general superintendent was superintendent of the adult department. After moving into the education building, L. M. Hipp, Albert E. Escott, and Bruce Hutchison served as superintendent

of the adult department. Among those serving as secretary and treasurer were:

Charles J. Chunn	John D. Auten	L. B. Vreeland
Kenneth Trotter	T. M. Barnhardt, Jr.	R. B. Collins
A. C. Hutchison	W. R. Wearn	R. L. Porter
Thomas C. Hayes	James L. Jamison	Paul Gurley
	Miss Lucile Jamison	

Officers in the cradle roll and nursery departments were:

Mrs. C. N. G. Butt	Mrs. Roy Perry	Mrs. Cornelia W. Henderson
Mrs. Jean C. Isom	Mrs. W. E. Adams	Mrs. T. E. Cunningham

In the beginners department:

Mrs. R. H. Brooks	Miss Elizabeth Long	Mrs. Rodney Graham
Miss Kate Graham	Mrs. S. O. Bolton	Mrs. J. V. Query
Mrs. Louise B. Gathings	Mrs. John Roddey	Mrs. E. K. Rudolph
Mrs. M. H. Smith	Miss Fannie Carr	Miss Martha McGee

In the primary department:

Miss Margaret Rankin	Miss Mary Wiley	Miss Annie Graham
Miss Sadie Hayes	Mrs. B. B. Jackson	Mrs. Guy Bingham
	Miss Jennie Kirkpatrick	

In the junior department:

Miss Annie Rankin	Miss Eunice Anderson	Mrs. L. H. Wilkinson
Mrs. R. L. Rutzler	Miss Lillian Jamison	Miss Zelda Garrison

In the intermediate (pioneer) department:

H. J. Allison	E. B. Nisbet	Adam Fisher
Miss Jean Orr	Miss Theo Ruddock	Mrs. Eva H. McGee
Mrs. Wade Haywood	Mrs. Elizabeth W. Crook	

In the senior department:

Captain William Anderson		Osborne Bethea
Earl Mauldin		David Chalabie

In closing the chapter on the Sunday school, the writer would like to add a very personal paragraph. A good many years ago some one said of the superintendent, "He ought to work hard at the job for he gets good pay." This person spoke truly. I should have worked hard—even harder than I did for I loved the work, loved my co-workers and loved the children. It was wonderful during the more than thirty years to see the children promoted from department to department and frequently become teachers and superintendents of departments. The joy and satisfaction, and the personal associations were indeed "good pay."

The cooperation and help from the pastors and members of the session

were always most gratifying, and all of this brought me more good friends than anything else I ever did; this too was "good pay."

On several occasions I was deeply touched by gifts from the church and school. On April 17, 1930, a most beautiful watch was presented to me. On April 30, 1940, at a church school reception, I was presented with a beautiful silver pitcher which I shall always treasure; and at the time I retired a wonderful "easy chair" was given me, and this I still enjoy whenever I get a chance to sit in it.

On December 30, 1944, the church bulletin published resolutions adopted by the session which touched me more deeply than anything else. And again I insist that the pay was good—infinitely better than I deserved. Finally after all of the above was written, the following was sent me by a friend who requested that it be printed. (I am sure if you read it, you will know a friend wrote it, although I do not know who the author is.)

The Second Church has been blessed in her Sunday school superintendents no less than in her pastor-preachers. Indeed next to the minister, the Sunday school superintendent is the most important cog in the church wheel.

Dr. Robert Lafferty, who headed Second Church Sunday school for years must be eulogized in any history of the church. A fellow officer once said: "Dr. Lafferty can be found more frequently in the Sunday school building than in his office."

Dr. Lafferty brought several distinctions to his work of love and piety. Among them were his success as one of the first x-ray specialists in our section, and his wide acquaintance and popularity with members of the medical profession throughout the nation. Yet another, a rare one: he was a loyal, loving son to three maiden ladies, two of them his aunts, in whose home he was reared following the death of his mother. The third, a friend of his mother, Miss Sallie Phillips of sainted memory in Second Church. If he had been her own son, he could not have done more for her or meant more to her.

After his marriage to Miss Edith Fry, general secretary of the Charlotte Y. W. C. A., their home was hospitable headquarters for teachers' meetings and Sunday school planning boards. Two well bred and professionally educated sons attest their wisdom as parents: Dr. John O. Lafferty, who is practicing with his father and Dr. Robert H. Lafferty, Jr., a chemist at Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

Modesty is implicit in the meekness of Moses and in the meekness

which will inherit the earth. Dr. Lafferty was graduated from Sunday school superintendency with this degree. He claimed no credit; he sought no encomiums, he himself appeared to be unconscious of the great contribution he had made to the Second Presbyterian Church. Yet the record is writ on high and in the hearts of those who saw and felt his self-abnegrative service to the church.

THE ORGANIZED CLASSES

There have been many wonderful classes under master teachers during these 75 years. Many have been mentioned. Fuller sketches of some of these may prove of interest.

The Phillips Fidelis Class. During many years in Sunday school work, the editor visited many schools, met superintendents and other Sunday school workers, and heard reports at conferences, but he has never heard of a teacher or other person who had worked as many years or had had as great an influence as Miss Sallie Phillips. A charter member of the church, she began work in the Sunday school in 1873, was associated with Mrs. R. D. Johnston when the primary department was begun in 1875, and from that time on always had a class, sometimes boys and sometimes girls. The crowning work of her long life, 70 years, as a Sunday school worker, was the class known as "The Phillips Fidelis Class." From an historical sketch of the class presented by Miss Georgia Robinson at the twenty-fifth annual meeting, the following short history has been taken.

In the latter part of 1914, Miss Sallie Phillips succeeded Mrs. B. J. Witherspoon as teacher of a class of teen age girls, most of whom had been together from the primary department. The class roll, as recalled, was as follows:

Mary Louise Crowell (Now Mrs. T. C. Neal)

Margaret Evans (Now Mrs. Richard H. Brooks)

Annie Graham (Now Mrs. Henry T. Shank of Birmingham)

Elizabeth Jamison (Now Mrs. John Carr of Durham)

Lillian Jamison

Helen Lentz (Now Mrs. Allen King of Gastonia)

Lyde Matthews (Now Mrs. A. A. Rice)

Margaret Stevens

Hazeline Summerville (Now Mrs. O. V. Hoke)

There were doubtless others who attended this class from time to time.

The name was chosen in 1920 at the suggestion of Miss Lucile Little, who was then the class president. During all the years, this class has been noted for the great variety of activities in which it was engaged and the

great generosity in gifts to all the regular causes of the church and to innumerable special benevolences. To mention some of the special gifts: it furnished a room in a hospital in Mexico; supported a Bible woman in China and one in Africa; contributed to the Leper Hospital in Korea; furnished a room in the Charlotte Presbyterian Hospital; gave a refrigerator and rolling chair to the same hospital; gave \$200 to a Home Mission Church; and, \$800 for a student loan fund, by which many students have been and still are being helped. There have been many other special benevolent causes aided. The total gifts in money from 1920 to 1947 total \$18,764.

Miss Sallie was called home February 17, 1943, but her spirit still lives and the class is still marvelous to all who learn of its many good works. Mrs. R. H. Lafferty was chosen by the class to succeed Miss Sallie.

The Men's Bible Class. Before 1906 there is no very definite history of the classes for men; however, it is known that there were several classes from time to time. Miss Anna Twelvetrees, private secretary to D. A. Thompkins, for many years, taught a class of young men. Professor Alexander Graham, for many years superintendent of city schools and an elder in Second Church, taught a class for men. It was a beautiful sight to see him and his large family sitting together in the church.

In 1906 Thomas W. Dixon taught a large class of men in the present church office; about 1910 this was organized into a Baraca class with Robert H. Lafferty as teacher. Dr. Lafferty was ably assisted by Mr. Dixon, L. M. Hipp and other teachers.

In September 1915, Mrs. John R. Irwin, who had been teaching a class of women, felt the need for a Bible class for young men. She wrote to several men whom she knew were not in the Sunday school and asked them to come to Sunday school the first Sunday in October. Two of these young men, L. M. Carr and W. W. Hanks, responded and they started the class in the session room. This class soon outgrew the session room and moved into the larger room. The younger men from the Baraca class moved in with them, and the older men moved to the session room, where Rev. Dr. J. R. Bridges, editor of the *Presbyterian Standard*, taught them. Dr. Bridges was an excellent teacher, and as long as he was able he had a fine class. When he had to give up teaching this class, it also joined the Irwin Bible Class, which had become the largest and most active men's class in this section of the country.

Mrs. Irwin's notebook reveals that the first four presidents of the class were D. A. Huffins, Robert S. Query, Robert Hayes, and Query

Pharr. This book also tells that 37 members were in military service in World War I, and two, John Hutchison and Donald Wearn died in service. The class contributed to all the benevolences of the church, and for several years clothed a boy at Barium Springs Orphanage. During World War I, the young men took great interest in the soldiers at Camp Green and brought many in to Sunday school and to the church services. At one class meeting there were 150 service men present and one evening the class gave a dinner to 115 of these soldiers.

In the records of this class are found the names of many well known officers and members of the church; a few who were among Mrs. Irwin's young men were: W. E. Adams, P. M. Edge, W. E. Colton, M. S. Alverson, H. J. Allison, W. E. Parker, W. E. Hodge, H. L. Evans, W. G. McCullouch, J. D. Auten, Frank and Mack Matthews, Harold Little, Harold Vreeland, E. M. Stanton, Albert Escott, John W. Sheppard, J. M. Chestnut and of course many others.

Mrs. Irwin continued to teach the class as long as she was able and just a short while before she passed to her glorious reward Frank R. McNinch became the teacher. He was exceedingly popular as a teacher and as a man and the class continued to grow. When he moved to Washington, Uhlman Alexander became the teacher, and he in turn was succeeded by John Ott.

On October 6, 1935, the class held a twentieth anniversary dinner in honor of Mrs. Irwin. Judge W. F. Harding was the speaker. It was reported that the class during these 20 years had grown from 3 to 225.

To list the many wonderful deeds of this class is impossible; they are recorded above. The following are a few that are noteworthy: The class supported for many years and continues to aid, the Irwin Mission, a school for colored children. It established the Margaret Scholarship fund which for many years was used to help pay for the education of needy students. On account of the difficulty of administration of this fund, it was augmented and given for a memorial pew in the Covenant Church. This class annually contributes to the scout troop, and gave \$150 to help with the scout hut at the recreation grounds.

The Porter Bible Class. The Porter Bible Class was formed on a Sunday in January 1897. The following members composed the class: Etta Hover, Sudie Baskerville, Annie Todd, Ethel Todd, Lizzie Pickard, Annie Smith, and Mary Finger. Of the original class, four are members of the church today.

The class membership remained the same for several years, then new

members came from other classes when changes were made there. Among them were Misses Ellen and Florence Jamison. At this time the class was organized, and plans were laid for specific work, such as Home and Foreign Missions. The membership grew to 35, but at present is approximately 20.

A corps of officers is elected annually, consisting of a president, a vice-president, a secretary, and a treasurer.

Following is a list of the main causes to which the class has contributed: financially assisting several students at Queens College; establishing a student loan fund of \$250 for worthy students at Queens College; providing many packages of hospital supplies to be sent to mission hospitals in Korea; furnishing a room at Presbyterian Hospital at Charlotte in honor of Mr. Porter, the teacher; contributing a \$25 bond in memory of Miss Blanche Wallace for the building fund of the new Covenant Church; and sending a Care package and packages of clothing to Germany.

The class contributes annually to Barium Springs Orphanage, Grandfather Orphanage, Grace Hospital, Leper Colony, March of Dimes, and local charities.

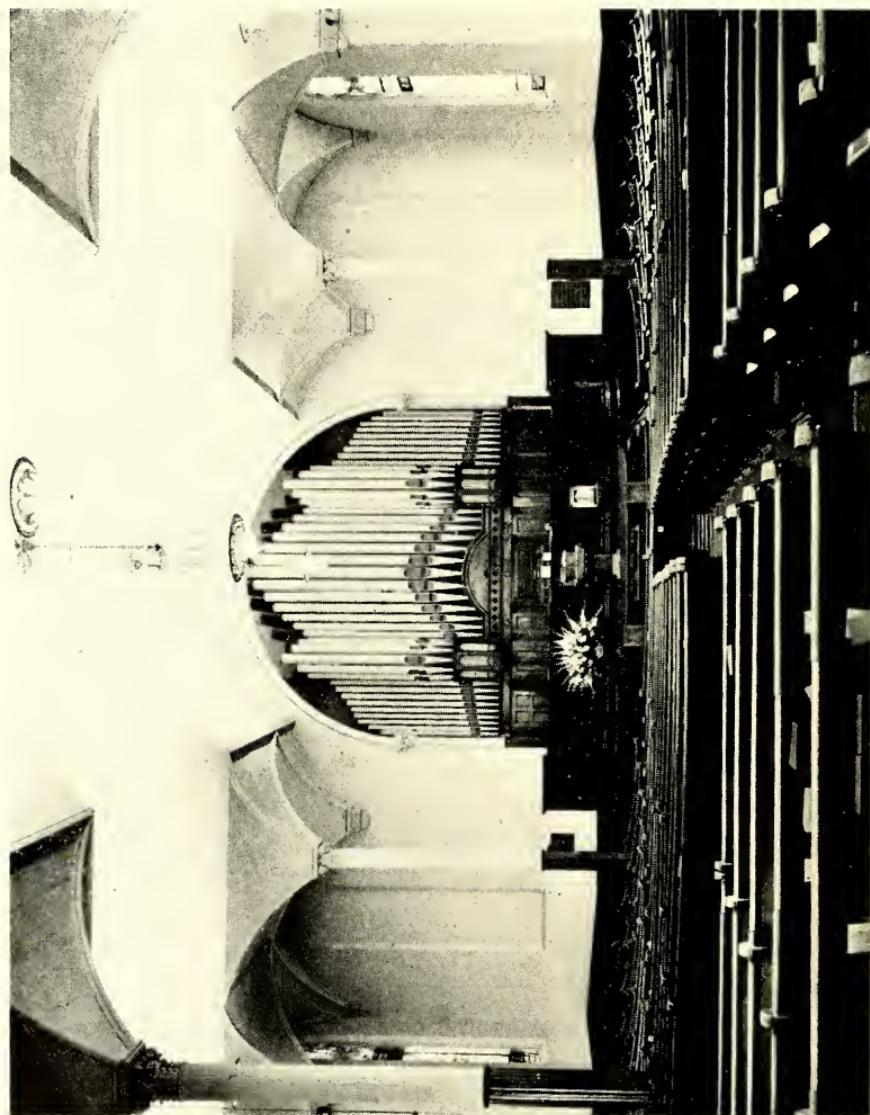
In 1948 Mr. J. T. Porter resigned due to ill health and this class became an integral part of the large Woman's Bible Class.

The Spencer Bible Class. This class was another large class for women that had for its teacher Harry J. Spencer. In this class were some of the most faithful of our Sunday school workers who after long service could not desert the Sunday school. They still wanted to study the Bible and help with the many benevolences of the church school. This they did for many years; and when Mr. Spencer was forced to curtail his activities, they formed another large segment in the Woman's Bible Class.

The Shirer Bible Class. This class was begun as a beginners and cradle roll mothers' class in the room adjoining this department. Mrs. J. B. Shirer was the teacher, and mothers with children in the department were very active leaders. The class outgrew its room and the children were promoted so this class was organized and a new mother's class was formed. Mrs. R. M. Pound followed Mrs. Shirer as teacher, and this class became the third class to enter the merger forming the Woman's Bible Class; Mrs. R. M. Pound was chosen as teacher.

The Couple's Class. This class was started in the fall of 1937 after a

long search for someone who would prove attractive to the young married couples of the church. Finally, the right man appeared in Dr. J. M. Goddard, of Queens College, the class was organized and from the start it was a success and has continued to grow. Today it has an enrollment of about 150 and under the leadership of Harry Pickett as teacher it is doing a wonderful work. It is a beautiful sight to watch these young couples gathering their children from the different departments after class and going into the church services.



Interior of main portion of Sanctuary shortly before move to new church

CHAPTER VI

The Women of the Church

It is an indisputable fact that the very backbone of every church is its women. The large number mentioned in this book attest to this fact, and there are hundreds of others who might well have been included.

From the earliest days, the women, both young and old, have had active organizations such as the Ladies Foreign Missionary Society, the Pastor's Aid Society, and the Women's Home Missionary Society, for doing church work. In 1904, there was organized in the General Assembly, the Synods, and the Presbyteries, an all-embracing organization known as the "Women of the Church." Mrs. J. B. Spillman has prepared an history of this organization in Second Church.

A Business Women's Circle was organized in Second Church in 1915, and Miss Florence Terry, who has been largely responsible for the splendid work of this organization, has prepared the story of its work and accomplishments.

THE WOMEN OF THE CHURCH

As we tell the story of the woman's work of the Second Presbyterian Church, we are but "rehearsing all that God has done through His workers and how He has opened doors of faith to those would enter therein."

Prior to the organization of the Woman's Auxiliary, the women's work had been functioning through the Pastor's Aid and the Woman's Missionary Society. After the organization of the North Carolina Synodical, many of the women of the church felt the need of uniting the women's work into a local Woman's Auxiliary—the one aim being the enlisting of all the women of the church in the study of, prayer for, and giving to all the causes of the church.

It was difficult at first for the women who had loved and served in the older organizations to give them up and form an entirely new one, but by degrees they were won over by the appeal of the united effort and soon were ready to testify to the worth of the new plan. Among the women who were especially active in promoting this plan were Mrs. John Irwin, Miss Sallie Phillips, and Miss Margaret Rankin. On April 3, 1921, the new organization was effected. The constitution was adopted, and Mrs. W. R. Wearn was elected president.

At this time, there came into our work a woman, who like Esther of old, came for just such a time as this. Miss Florence Terry was called to

the church as Executive Secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary, and for twenty-five years she labored—ever wise in counsel, undaunted in service, brave, gentle, and prudent, delighting herself in her Lord and in His work. She had the happy faculty of choosing the right woman for the right place.

Mrs. W. R. Wearn, our first president, had the difficult task of launching the work on the auxiliary plan, but she was a woman of prayer. Herein lay her strength, her power, and the great secret of her success. By her loving service and gift for friendship, she accomplished her greatest task, namely, that of winning over those who at first opposed the new plan.

Our next president, Mrs. Harry J. Spencer, was a splendid executive; and to her, preeminently, belongs the credit of having organized the work perfectly on the auxiliary plan and of bringing it up to standard. When she went out of office, all departments were in excellent working order.

We should like to go through the roster of our presidents and other leaders giving the special contribution which each one made to the work; in fact, we went through the minutes expecting to do this but found that, were we to do so, it would take a whole book to contain this history; so we will content ourselves with merely listing each president and her term of office. In our reading of the minutes, however, we were impressed by the fact that each president brought to the work just that particular service that was needed at that particular time. The following is a list of presidents and their term of office:

Mrs. W. R. Wearn	1921-1923
Mrs. H. J. Spencer	1923-1924
Miss Louise Clanton	1924-1926
Mrs. J. B. Spillman	1926-1928
Mrs. Clyde N. Sloan	1928-1929
Miss Susan Hutchison	1929-1931
Miss Cora Isenhour	1931-1933
Mrs. Kenneth Dixon	1933-1935
Mrs. Boyce Hunter	1935-1937
Mrs. Flynn Wolfe	1937-1939
Mrs. Mabel Ashe Payne	1939-1941
Mrs. Emmett Crook	1941-1943
Mrs. C. W. Hopkins	1943-1945
Mrs. Arnold Roark	1945-1947
Mrs. W. E. Massey	1947-1949

The main emphasis of our work has been upon the spiritual objectives: prayer and Bible study. It was John Eliot, the great apostle to the Indians,

who wrote, "Prayer and pains through faith in Jesus Christ will accomplish everything." We believe this and have tried to relate prayer to all phases of our work by prayer bands, by private prayer and by public prayer in all gatherings; and it is noteworthy that where there has been most prayer there has been the most effective service. "Communion without service is a dream; service without communion is ashes." During these twenty-five years, twenty-five books of the Bible have been studied. It has been taught in each circle by one of the members of the circle; in the auxiliary it has been taught by one of the talented Bible teachers in our own denomination.

Stewardship has ever been the watchword—Stewardship of life resulting in service, stewardship of possessions expressing itself in giving, beginning with the tithe and increasing as God hath prospered. The total gift of the auxiliary reached the high water mark in 1927 when \$22,300 was contributed.

Our Lord's commendation, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, ye have done it unto me," has been fulfilled in what has been done for the Alexander Home and for Barium Springs Orphanage. Both of these institutions are always remembered with generous offerings as well as showers of canned goods and clothing. Splendid work is also being done at the Presbyterian Hospital in sewing, in giving showers of needed articles, and in supplying flowers and magazines.

In the vast scope of Christian social service, something tangible has been done to meet the world's physical needs. Clothing and quilts were given for war relief, for mountain schools, and for needy families. Boxes were sent overseas; food and magazines were contributed for the service men's lounge, and soldiers on maneuvers were entertained; visits were made to shut-ins, prayer services were held at the Crittenton home; and Red Cross sewing was done.

There has been an ever increasing interest in all phases of the church's work. Every year all the causes have been stressed in season. Foreign and Home Mission weeks are always observed in January and October with gratifying results both in interest and in offerings.

Many years ago a mission was started by Mrs. John Irwin and Miss Sallie Phillips in the Negro section. Later this mission was named the Irwin Mission and is now sponsored by our auxiliary under the direction of the Synodical Presbyterial and Congregational secretary. Sunday school is held there every Sunday, and a Daily Vacation Bible School is conducted every summer. Recently we had the pleasure of having on our program a young minister who received his early training at the Irwin Mission.

We have not been selfish with the services of our women. When they have been called to the wider work of the Synodical, we have bidden them God-speed and helped them in every way possible to make their work a success. We have furnished one Synodical president, Miss Louise Clanton, and four Presbyterial presidents, Mrs. John R. Irwin, Mrs. J. B. Spillman, Miss Louise Clanton, and Mrs. Emmett Crook. Many of our women have served most efficiently on both the Presbyterial and Synodical boards. The Presbyterial, in turn, has honored us by making the Presbyterial presidents life members of the auxiliary.

An outstanding achievement of 1923 was the beginning of the Negro Woman's Conference which held its first meeting at Johnson C. Smith University. Miss Margaret Rankin was the pioneer of this work, and for eight years she held the leadership of it. Our women, who have always been interested in Negro work, were eager to help and have testified again and again to the pleasure and the personal benefit they received in helping these other women. Every year, we send a colored delegate to this conference.

A mission project in which we have been most interested is Mission Court at Richmond, a home for our missionaries while on furlough. Mrs. Cameron Morrison was chairman of the building committee and in addition to a large money gift to the building gave the flat silver for all four apartments, and our auxiliary gave the aluminum kitchen ware.

The White Cross work was initiated in 1924. The club room was transformed into a surgical dressing room. Mrs. Cameron Morrison donated the bandage rollers; and thousands of surgical dressings have been sent to Dr. McFadyen's hospital in China, and to Dr. Coppedge's hospital in Mexico, and to Grace Hospital at Banner Elk.

We have now reached a milestone in the pathway of service, and as we look back we see the light of His presence illuminating the way. We know that there have been shortcomings in our work, but what we have been able to accomplish for the Kingdom we humbly lay at the feet of our merciful and understanding Father. In presenting this history, we erect an Ebenezer for encouragement of those who follow us. "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." Let us praise His name.

THE BUSINESS WOMEN'S CIRCLE

The Business Women's Circle of Second Church was started by Dr. and Mrs. McGeachy in 1915, and it is now recognized as probably the most efficient business women's circle in the entire Assembly. This organization has always been an integral part of the women's work.

The circle was divided into five luncheon groups in 1924 because of its size, and later two evening groups were added for women unable to attend noon meetings. This division was effected under the leadership of Mrs. McGeachy, Mrs. H. J. Spencer, the Auxiliary President, and Miss Florence Terry, Director of Women's Work.

All of the groups meet once a month, and the entire circle also meets monthly—the latter with a six o'clock supper prepared by a volunteer committee, headed by Mrs. L. M. Carr. For many years, Mrs. A. M. Feaster acted as head of this supper committee, assisted by Mrs. W. B. Glenn, Church Hostess, and committee members. The business women have paid various prices for these meals, according to economic conditions.

The programs for all groups and for the entire circle are in accordance with the monthly emphasis on various church causes. The members now give the programs at the group meetings, under the direction of the group program chairmen, but at first, Auxiliary cause-secretaries and general circle program chairmen gave the programs. Outside speakers give the program talks at circle meetings on missions, Christian social service and other church subjects.

Every business woman who is a member of Second Church automatically becomes a member of this circle, although not all eligible members can, or do attend. The average attendance through the years has been from 100 to 125 women at circle meetings and 125 at group meetings.

Much Christian social service work is done by this circle, such as support of a Barium Springs child for many years, interest in Alexander Home, work for one of our local Missions, Irwin Mission, in furnishing Christmas toys for the children there, help in various welfare agencies, gifts to home missionaries and home mission schools at Christmas time, and general individual charity work.

This circle is noted for its stewardship principles and its generous giving in accordance with Scriptural principles. It has contributed to the church causes an average of between \$2,500 and \$3,000 per year.

Each of the seven groups has a business leader, and a counselor, the latter to do the telephoning and in general to look after the group-membership in such matters as friendship, cases of illness or trouble, and employment.

Originally, and for many years, the circle had a leader or head counselor, in addition to the regular general officers. Mrs. A. A. McGeachy, Mrs. Claude Cochrane and Mrs. W. B. Sullivan have served as head

counselors. The first two presidents were Mrs. E. F. McGowan and Mrs. S. A. Pettus, now Mrs. John L. Dabbs.

The Executive Committee of this circle is comprised of circle officers and group leaders and counselors. This committee plans the programs for the circle meetings. Of late years, each group has selected a month in which to be responsible for the program. These Executive Committee meetings are held quarterly in the homes of group counselors.

The spirit of this circle is worth noting—the members' Christian attitude, unity, cooperation, sense of fellowship and great interest.

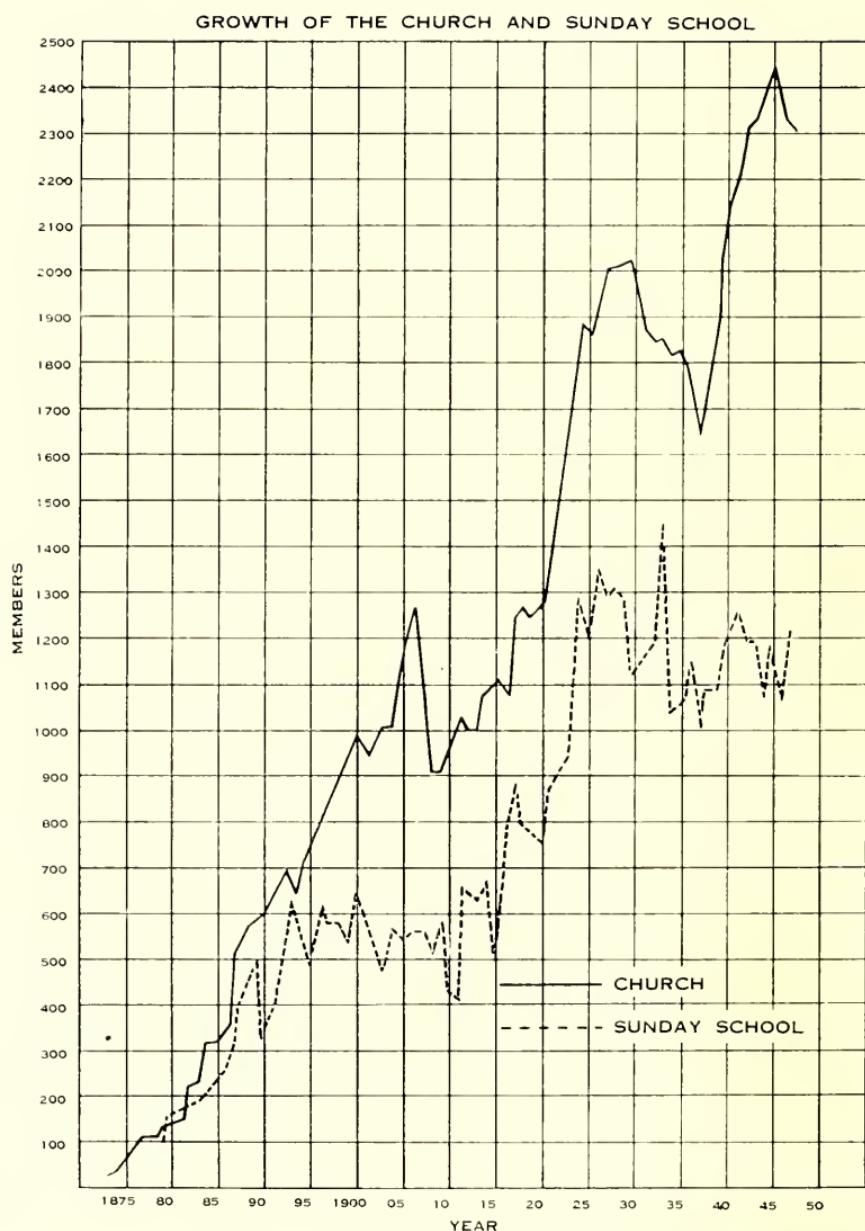
CHAPTER VII

Notable Achievements

From the time the church was organized with thirty-one members, there have been many achievements worthy of note so that Colonel Rankin at the end of 25 years was led to exclaim, "Lo, what hath God wrought?" In 13 years the church membership had reached 491, and from the Assembly minutes the following statistics show the growth of the church at 5 year intervals:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Enrollment</i>	<i>Contributions</i>
1875	60	\$1,800.00
1880	130	2,817.00
1885	312	4,369.00
1890	594	10,697.00
1895	761	20,359.00
1900	990	12,631.00
1905	1,165	15,957.00
1910	925	18,677.00
1915	1,100	30,196.00
1920	1,279	41,322.00
1925	1,967	84,262.00
1930	2,016	107,597.00
1935	1,820	56,331.00
1940	2,076	75,827.00
1945	2,437	110,374.00

The membership has steadily increased, but with occasional fluctuations which generally meant that a new church had been organized in the city, and often by workers from Second Church. During the 75 years of life, or up to April 1948, 3,111 members were received on profession and 5,018 on transfer of letter. The largest enrollment reported by the General Assembly's records was 2,437 in 1945. During these 75 years, the total gifts to benevolences amounted to \$1,550,342; to general expenses \$1,509,088; to pastors' salary \$277,236, thus making a grand total of \$3,336,666.00. In 1874, the entire Presbytery of Mecklenburg, which then also included what is now Asheville and Kings Mountain Presbyteries, contained 43 churches, contributed \$10,367 for pastors' salaries, and \$6,647 to other causes, of which \$569 was for foreign missions.



MISSIONS

The benevolent gifts of Second Church have always been noteworthy. At the Silver Jubilee, Dr. R. C. Reed said, "Looking over its record I find as soon as it began to breathe it began to bless." The early gifts to foreign missions were: in 1877, \$10; in 1878, \$30; and in 1887, \$1,000; and in about 1887 the men's missionary society assumed the support of a missionary, Rev. Mr. Bear. Since this early beginning, there have been many missionaries supported and many thousands of dollars contributed to this worthy cause. For example, in 1900 \$2,028 was contributed; in 1913, \$3,400; in 1924, \$13,941; in 1927, \$27,776; and on through the years in varying amounts.

The following foreign missionaries are listed as under the care of Second Church in 1911: Miss Mildred Watkins and Dr. and Mrs. L. S. Morgan in China and Miss Mattie Tate and Rev. R. T. Coit in Korea; in 1923 Miss Mattie Tate, Miss Janet Crane, and Dr. W. P. Gilmer in Korea and Dr. and Mrs. Morgan in China and Mrs. A. M. Shive in Africa. From time to time certain names were added and others dropped, but throughout the years the church exhibited great foreign missionary zeal.

In the home mission enterprise Second Church has never been remiss. In 1923, Rev. H. B. Dendy and Miss Towles were listed as representative, in the Western North Carolina field.

ORGANIZATION OF NEW CHURCHES

The most noteworthy home mission efforts of Second Church were those in the city of Charlotte. These efforts resulted in the formation of a number of new churches. Colonel Rankin in his historical sketch mentioned the beginning of what is now Tenth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and very modestly he omitted to say that the two young ladies who started this work were his daughters, Misses Annie and Margaret.

In 1889, Elders J. B. Ross and George M. Phifer and some of the women of the Sunday school, notably Misses Ella and Ida Hand and Mrs. A. L. Smith, began a Sunday school in the Alpha Mill section near the corner of Caldwell and Twelfth streets which was known as East Side Chapel. Under the care and assistance of Second Church this became the thriving St. Pauls Church.

The next beginning was in the lower portion of South Tryon near what was then Atherton Mill: a Sunday school was organized and flourished for a while but the building was burned just as it was planned to organize a church. However, Westminster was soon organized, and \$1,000, a part of a legacy, left to Second Church by Miss Jennie Johnston

to be used for home missions, was given by the session to start the church building.

It is interesting to read the minutes of the session and see how much attention was given to home mission work of this kind. For example: February 1884—W. H. Powell was elected superintendent of the Charlotte Cotton Mill Sunday school.

February 1887—The Sunday school of Graham Street Chapel is growing very rapidly. It needs a building.

November 1889—Rev. J. L. McLees was called to take charge of Graham Street Chapel.

October 1898—G. S. Hall was elected superintendent of East Side Chapel.

December 1900—Rev. Hugh Hoon called to take charge of East Side work.

February 1901—Graham Street Church was advised to buy a lot on corner of Pine and Tenth Streets.

September 1901—In order to help build a church we donate the lot on Graham Street and \$5,000.

The session in 1908 appointed a committee consisting of Captain William Anderson, J. C. McNeely, J. J. Adams, and W. A. Jamison to organize a Sunday school at the intersection of Cedar and West Trade Streets. In October of that year, the Sunday school was organized with 60 members. In August 1909, the West Avenue Presbyterian Church was organized with 78 charter members. Mr. W. A. Jamison was elected superintendent of the Sunday school, and he and quite a number of members of Second Church moved to this church. Mr. Jamison was always referred to as the founder and builder of the West Avenue Church.

North Charlotte and Plaza Churches owed their beginning to the work of members of Second Church sent to start Sunday schools and so organize churches. There are not a few other churches in the city and suburbs that had such help, and to which large groups of members were transferred.

To one, observing Second Church for many years, it has seemed that its greatest work was to make an attractive home for many families and young people who came to Charlotte largely from the country churches, and when these folks got established and built homes in the outlying sections, to aid them in organizing and building churches and to transfer them to the new churches.

THE ORPHANAGES

In the early days of the church many of the members and societies were interested in Thornwell Orphanage at Clinton, S. C., and many gifts

were sent to this institution. The story of the first orphanage in Charlotte is a little vague but seems to have been as follows: Sometime in the early eighties Mrs. J. H. Weddington, Mrs. S. J. Perry, and Mrs. J. S. Phillips of Second Church felt a need for an orphans' home in Charlotte. They, with some of the ladies from First Church, secured a house on the northeast corner of East Ninth Street and the railroad; the old home place of Mrs. Nancy Johnson, the mother of General Johnson. The General's home was about the middle of the block and still stands. These ladies started an orphanage here and Mrs. Penick was employed as matron. There, a few orphan children were cared for, and a portion of the home was set aside for the needy sick. The churches gave the money and the women's societies gave food and money as well as work to maintain the home.

Dr. Jethro Rumble of Salisbury, realizing the need, induced Synod to buy a tract of land and a house at Barium Springs which was owned by Davidson College, to establish the Synodical Orphan's Home. From that time to the present day, Barium Springs has been one of the chief benevolences of Second Church.

Second Church also has always had a deep interest and a large part in the support of the Alexander Home which was given as an orphanage to the Presbyterian churches of Charlotte by the first member received by the session into Second church and one of her earliest and most faithful elders: Richard B. Alexander.

SAMARCAN AND DR. MCGEACHY

There are numerous other achievements worthy of record, many of these were under the guidance of Dr. McGeachy and were related to the city and to the state at large, as well as to the church. One of the most important of these achievements was the founding of Samarcand which is praised in the following editorial from *The Charlotte Observer* for May 17, 1939:

Noble institutions have been said to be the "lengthened shadows" of great hearts. That named Samarcand, located in Moore County and serving as a training and corrective school for juvenile and adolescent girls, is one of these.

This is the "lengthened shadow" of a former Second Presbyterian Church pastor, Dr. A. A. McGeachy whose memory is still to many of us here as an ointment poured forth.

Dr. McGeachy has many of these "lengthened shadows" lingering after him to remind individuals and society that he once passed this way, paused and spent his Christly presence and his uplifting influence.

Samarcand, however, is perhaps the noblest of them all.

The Mecklenburg Industrial Home and Jackson Training School were modeled to some extent after Samarcand and were created largely under the leadership of Dr. McGeachy.

The Goodfellows Club, so well and favorably known in Charlotte, is another institution which is a "lengthened shadow" of Dr. McGeachy. This club had its beginning under a shade tree in his back yard when he assembled a group of friends from the city at large, members of his own church and other churches, as well as men with no church connections. Dr. McGeachy laid before these picked men his plan for a benevolent organization of men whose charitable impulses might find a channel for expression. The club was first called the "Men's Benevolent Association," and Dr. McGeachy was made its first president. This club has continued through all of these years and has blessed many of the needy of the city and has blessed many who needed the blessing of giving to others. The following paragraph from *The Charlotte Observer* December 15, 1948 is a typical announcement of the annual meeting: "This will be the thirty-first annual meeting of the club which all of these years has been headed by one president, David Ovens. As is customary in the club meetings, there will be a program of good music, three 3 minute speeches and a lot of money giving." At this meeting more than \$2,500 was contributed in addition to a number of blankets and other gifts for needy families.

Another "lengthened shadow" of this great man reached even to the Belgian Congo. Few knew of his interest in and influence upon a young medical student who came to the North Carolina Medical College. This young man, Thomas T. Stixrud, worked his way from Norway on a lumber steamer and was working in a sawmill in eastern North Carolina when he decided he wanted to study medicine, and he came to Charlotte with very few dollars in his pocket. Dr. McGeachy helped him get various odd jobs and the college authorities helped him in other ways. He was received by Second Church on profession of faith on October 10, 1910. After finishing his medical course and a special course in surgery, he went as a missionary to the Belgian Congo. While interning in St. Louis he married a trained nurse, and together they did a wonderful work on the mission field. He was highly honored by the Belgian Government for his great work on the mission field, and when home on furlough in 1939 he was elected and ordained an elder in the Second Church. After a heart attack in Africa, he was brought home by air and lived only a few months. He died December 29, 1942, but his work goes on for his wife is still in

Luebo working with the people to whom they had devoted their lives, and their daughter Peggy, who was born in Africa, is now with her husband, Rev. L. A. McCutchan working in the mission where she was born.

It is impossible in a short book of this kind to recount all of the notable achievements of Dr. McGeachy; however, the following evaluation, written by one who was very close to him, serves to summarize the life and philosophy of this leader of Second Church:

As I look back and form judgment of Dr. McGeachy, I believe his chief forte lay in a twin belief that "without faith it is impossible to please Him" and "Faith without works is dead." This belief coupled with a persuasive personality enabled him to find good works for idle hands to do and trusting that the good works participated in would lead the indifferent to quickened faith and interest in the Head of the Church and the church itself. Furthermore he took the view that the "faithful" must have fresh fields of Christian endeavor to keep faith quickened.

With all of the current discussion of the relative importance of a spiritual church and a social service church, I am frequently impressed with the thought that he, more nearly than anybody I knew or know, combined the two and recognized them as consonant, indeed as being right and left hand of true Christianity. So he had men of the community whose prime interest was money and financial success contributing motorcycles to missionaries or buying toothbrushes for nurses to distribute to underprivileged children. He had them contributing to Christian social service under the auspices of the church. He was largely responsible for a legislative act that established Samarcand. He organized within the church Business Women's and Men's clubs, both of which supported primarily the beneficences of the church at large, and also reached out to Samarcand and Jackson Training School and local eleemosynary institutions.

Though all his life was spent in comparatively small communities he saw beyond to the big world; its woes and its needs. He set about to remedy what evils he could.

THE MEN'S CLUB

No one is better qualified to write about this wonderful organization than Dr. Oren Moore, who has served in every capacity in its great work during the more than thirty years of its life. He writes as follows:

About 1918 Dr. McGeachy, who was then at the height of his fame

and usefulness as pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, became highly interested in organizing the men of the church into an active and enthusiastic group. He had some time previously been the founder of an association which later became known as Goodfellows Club. Since its members were not limited to the Second Presbyterian Church nor indeed was it limited to any denomination, he was doubly anxious to follow this up by erecting a similar but more coherent association in our church, which would have for its main aim the support of the church's missionary program.

The organization meeting was held about 1919 in the room over the present Montaldo's store building. There were present perhaps one hundred or more men of the church; their enthusiasm had been fired by a missionary sermon Dr. McGeachy had preached a week or two earlier, a sermon in which his magnificent eloquence and his splendid dedication had moved the whole congregation to a new and compelling interest in missions.

At this organization meeting a committee was formed to draw up a tentative constitution and by-laws, and I had the honor to be a member of this committee. I well remember that we incorporated as the purpose and aim of this new group its admirable goals to which it has since adhered and frequently attained. The constitution stated, "That it shall be the aim of this organization to support the missionary endeavor of this church and would be used in whatever capacity found necessary to support the hands of the pastor and for the work of the Kingdom."

At the next meeting Mr. Earl McCausland, who was one of the active, intelligent and devoted members of the board of deacons was elected president and the group was immediately launched upon its accomplishments and far reaching program.

Its history since then is well known and it is only necessary to point to certain highlights of accomplishment. The club quickly established its own budget and undertook the support of Rev. H. B. Dendy at Weaverville, N. C. The group continued its interest in his behalf for the next fifteen years until his church became self supporting.

At its peak, two home missionaries and three foreign missionaries were supported. It was the instigator in securing funds for a \$25,000 cottage at Jackson Training School and donated this cottage to Mecklenburg County. A swimming pool was given to Barium Springs Home and the Irwin Negro Mission was helped. Later a summer camp for the boys and girls of Barium Springs was erected at the Club's expense. When the new

Presbyterian Hospital was built, the club subscribed \$2,500 to build a memorial room to Dr. McGeachy.

In later years the Club supported the Y. M. C. A. recreation program and the Boy Scout summer camp. These are the more outstanding, but only a few, of the splendid contributions this club has made to Presbyterianism and to the community at large. Glorious as they are these accomplishments do not begin to describe the splendid devotion, willingness and whole heartedness with which its members undertake any delegated duty. These characteristics have made the church stronger and its influence widespread.

One of the most recent and greatest accomplishments of the club was the purchase of over 30 acres of wood land for a recreation ground for the church. Playgrounds, picnic grounds, and a wonderful hut with all facilities for accommodating five or six hundred people have been constructed. One area has been set aside for the Girl Scouts and one for the Boy Scouts. On the latter, with the help of the Men's Bible Class, there has been erected the "hut."

This club was the first of similar organizations which have followed the general program as here outlined; all over the south men's clubs have sprung into activity basing their organization and aims on this Men's Club of the Second Presbyterian Church.

THE MINISTERIAL EDUCATION FUND

The following editorial from a local paper tells of this achievement begun in June 1943 under the heading "Magnificent Movement":

The official board of the Second Presbyterian Church of Charlotte is to be highly commended for their erection of a foundation supported by the church to help young men prepare for the ministry.

The church had received a gift of \$1,000 from a former member, E. H. Little, president of the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co., New York, who wishing to express his appreciation of the influence of the church in his early life, spent in this section, sent the amount to be used as the church saw fit. The church authorities felt that this generous donation ought to have some self-perpetuating force, and decided to use it for the training of men to the ministry of the Presbyterian church and resolved to erect a MINISTERIAL EDUCATION FOUNDATION which would furnish grants to aid young men who turn from the lucrative walks of life to the pursuit of the high calling of preaching the gospel the officials added \$500 from the church fund.

No sooner had the fund been established than John M. Little,

a brother of E. H. Little, and a deacon in the church, who had been made one of the three trustees to manage the fund, felt impelled to duplicate his brother's gift, and added \$1,000 more making the fund have an initial nucleus endowment of \$2,500.

The first committee for the administration of this fund was J. T. Porter, John M. Little and Oren Moore. The fund now amounts to over \$10,000.

THE IRWIN MISSION

In 1911, Mrs. John R. Irwin assisted by Miss Sallie Phillips, began a mission school for Negro children on East Eleventh Street, designed to provide wholesome recreation during the week for the children whose mothers were away from home at their work, and on Sundays they attended a Sunday school conducted by Cecelia Stafford.

When a Negro church was started in this community, a three room house was rented at 1009 East Sixth St. The Men's Class, of which Mrs. Irwin was teacher, furnished a piano and other equipment and the splendid work continued. The Men's Club in 1939 undertook the erection and equipping of a building for this mission. Among the workers, Beatrice Bailey succeeded Cecelia Stafford. In 1934 Marie Lindsay Flowe conducted the mission and was ably assisted by Curtis Kearns, a ministerial student at Johnson C. Smith University, who had attended the mission since a small boy and who had been helped through school by the Men's Class.

MINISTERS AND MISSIONARIES SENT FROM SECOND CHURCH

Listed here, with brief and imperfect biographical sketches, are the ministers and missionaries sent from this church:

JACK G. HAND. Born in Charlotte February 12, 1905. Attended Davidson College and Columbia Seminary. He has spent most of his ministry in Georgia and is now in Gainsville.

SAMUEL E. HODGES, D.D. Born in Charlotte January 3, 1875. Joined church March 23, 1902. Graduated Davidson College in class of 1902. Attended Princeton and Louisville Seminaries. Most of his ministry was spent in Alabama, especially in Anniston where he died January 8, 1931.

W. CHALMERS JAMISON. Born in the Hopewell neighborhood October 25, 1891. Educated at Davidson College, class of 1913, and Union Theological Seminary. Most of his ministry has been in Virginia and he is now executive secretary of Lexington Presbytery.

OREN MOORE, Jr. Born in Charlotte January 12, 1917. Graduated Davidson College 1938 and Union Seminary 1942. Now pastor McKinnon Presbyterian Church, Concord, N. C.

DWIGHT M. CHALMERS, Th. D. Born in Charlotte December 21, 1899. Graduated A.B. and M.A. Davidson College and Union Theological Seminary Th. M. 1926 and Th. D. 1939. Has served churches in Greensboro, N. C., Charlottesville, Va., Durham, N. C. and is now at Greenville, S. C.

LUTHER A. OATES. Born in Shelby February 15, 1865. Joined Second Church July 2, 1890. Graduated Davidson College 1887. Attended Princeton Seminary. Died in Philadelphia November 15, 1909.

JAMES THOMPSON PHARR. Born in Charlotte June 12, 1891. Graduated Davidson College 1912. Union Theological Seminary 1917. Served pastorates in San Antonio and Mercedes, Texas and in later pastorates in North and South Carolina. Was in United States Army 1917 and 1918.

WALTER W. PHARR. Born near Newell, N. C. March 4, 1888. Graduated Davidson College 1908. Chaplain United States Army in World War I. Most of his ministry has been in West Virginia. At present he is at Mt. Hope, W. Va.

WILLIAM T. SMITH. Born June 1, 1895 near Charlotte. Graduated at Columbia Seminary 1924. He has served many churches in Mecklenburg Presbytery. At present he is at Wilmore Presbyterian Church, Charlotte.

THOMAS T. STIXRUD, M.D. Born in Norway. Came to Charlotte 1909 to study medicine. Joined Second Church October 10, 1910. Graduated from North Carolina Medical College 1913. Did special work in surgery, interned and married a nurse in St. Louis. They went as missionaries to the Belgian Congo. Was elected and ordained an elder in the Second Church May 21, 1939 when home on furlough. He died December 29, 1942.

Mrs. L. T. NEWLAND. (Nee Sarah Louise Andrews) Born and reared in Second Church. She married Rev. L. T. Newland and they were missionaries in Korea 1911-1941. Now retired to Union Point, Ala.

CARL G. HOWIE. Born in Lancaster, S. C., August 28, 1920. Graduated from Davidson College in the class of 1941. Received B.D. in 1944 and Th. M. in 1947 from Union Theological Seminary. Chaplain U. S. Naval Reserve 1944-46.



Southside entrance familiar to many

CHAPTER VIII

The Church and the Wars

It is hard to determine accurately the members of Second Church who were veterans of the War Between the States. Being organized less than ten years after the close of the war, it is certain that many of the members were veterans.

The first pastor, Dr. Harding, served as chaplain. Among the officers of the church we find General Rufus Barringer, General R. D. Johnston, Captain James F. Johnston, Colonel J. B. Rankin, Colonel R. M. Oates, Captain A. G. Brenizer, Colonel T. H. Brem, the first person received on profession, Captain W. E. Stitt, D. W. Oates, R. B. Alexander, Dr. H. J. Walker, Captain L. S. Williams, Lieutenant Julius Alexander, J. F. Davidson, Lieutenant C. W. Alexander, J. W. Sample, William Todd, W. M. Stitt and without doubt there were many other members of the church who were veterans.

In the Mexican and Spanish Wars there were certainly some who volunteered, but we have no record of them.

WORLD WAR I (1917-1918)

The following members of the church made the supreme sacrifice in World War I:

C. E. BOWERS	JOHN W. HUTCHISON
DAVID S. GRAHAM	JOHN DONALD WEARN

During this war, Camp Greene, located southwest of the city, gave the people of Charlotte an opportunity to do a great deal of work among the boys. The work done by Second Church in caring for and entertaining the soldiers was outstanding. During the winter of 1917-1918, the camp was crowded much beyond normal capacity, the winter was most severe, and the epidemic of influenza was widespread with many fatalities. During this time, the church and club rooms were kept open and warm and often the boys would spend the night in this warm shelter. A great many were entertained in the homes.

HONOR ROLL WORLD WAR I

Cicero Alexander	Julius H. Allison	John W. Berryhill
Ephraim Alexander	James Anderson	Parks Berryhill
Jacob Alexander	H. O. Bangle	Louie M. Black
Thomas Alexander	J. A. Bangle	Herbert B. Brockman
Uhlman Alexander	John C. Bennett	Carl G. Brown
Mrs. Anna Allen	Irwin W. Berryhill	C. P. Buchannan

H. Frank Buchannan	Rufus M. Johnston	L. A. Reeves
Harry E. Buchannan	Edward Y. Keesler	E. S. Reid, Jr.
William Butler	John P. Long	G. G. Reid
Melvin G. Caldwell	Preston B. Long	John Ward Roark
C. C. Clanton	Joel J. McAden	Geo. P. Robinson
John E. Clanton	S. Y. McAden	B. D. Rodgers
Walter Clark, Jr.	E. G. McCall	Robert R. Rosecrans
M. R. Collins	Duncan McDonald	J. K. Ross
Miss Annie Crane	Frank E. McLain	Jos. W. Ross
John Creswell	C. R. McLain	V. P. Rousseau
A. L. Currie	D. L. McLeod	W. H. Rust
Henderson Davidson	Eugene C. McLeod	Frank Savage
William L. Davidson	W. A. McLeod	F. A. Sawyer, Jr.
Clarence I. Dawton	A. M. Mallonee	F. J. Schelaski
J. Donnelly	L. Irwin Mallonee	Chas. D. Shelby, Jr.
M. G. Dunlap	J. P. Matheson	Clarence J. Shelby
Chas H. Ellis	Van M. Matthews	Leroy M. Shelby
Ed. G. Erwin	Thomas Milwee	H. D. Sherrill
F. L. Erwin	Chas. A. Misenheimer, Jr.	S. B. Shelton
John C. Erwin	J. J. Misenheimer	C. N. Sloan
Richard Eubanks	Thos. M. Misenheimer	L. B. Southerland
Avery W. Evans	Todd B. Misenheimer	T. T. Stack
C. C. Fesperman	Miss Sue Moore	J. A. Stewart
Adam Fisher	F. W. Morris	Parks Stewart
Dallas P. Fisher	Frank F. Morrison	John J. Thomasson
Paul M. Gallant	W. E. Morrison	C. W. Tillett, Jr.
R. M. Gallant	J. B. Mudge	D. P. Tillett
Frank T. Graham	J. Frank Neely	John Tillett
George Graham	H. B. Newell	W. S. Tillett
John T. Grier	Everett P. Nisbet	W. J. Torrence
T. B. Grier	D. Heath Nisbet	George R. Trotter
Thad B. Grier	Eugene T. Oates	J. H. Vance
M. C. Hartman	Miss Louise Oates	H. V. P. Vreeland
Jos. W. Hawthorne	Malcolm N. Oates	Archie Wakefield
Irwin A. Henderson	Willard Parker	R. F. Wakefield
Jas. R. Henderson	John M. Parks	George A. Wearn
S. T. Henderson	E. Query Pharr	J. T. Wearn
J. Robert Herron	J. Thompson Pharr	T. S. Weber, Jr.
D. H. Hill, Jr.	John B. Pharr	Gilmer B. Wentz
Miss Elizabeth Hill	John R. Pharr	Kenneth W. Whitsett
Boyce W. Hunter	N. Y. Pharr	Sebran H. Whitsett
Ernest B. Hunter	W. Neal Pharr	Douglass D. Withers
Jas. L. Hutchison	W. W. Pharr	John M. Withers
I. W. Jamieson	Wm. M. Pharr	Jos. B. Withers
H. W. Johnson	R. H. Philhour	J. T. Wylie

WORLD WAR II (1941-45)

The following members of the church made the supreme sacrifice in World War II:

THOMAS W. ALLEN

WILLIAM DAVID BROOKY, JR.

RALPH PALMER FORD

WALTER A. FORD, JR.

LEWIS F. GARDNER

Z. FRANK JACKSON

THOMAS KIMBROUGH JOYNER

ANGUS F. LYTCH

RICHARD McCALLUM

ALBERT FRANK ROBERTS

The Defense Service Program of the Second Presbyterian Church under the leadership of the defense service committee, composed of James B. Kuykendall, Jr., chairman; Mrs. H. Flynn Wolfe, H. J. Spencer, B. Frank Matthews, and R. S. Hutchison, started during the fall of 1941 at the time of the Carolina maneuvers. A recreation room and writing room were opened on week-ends at the church for the visiting soldiers; and reading and writing materials, games, and refreshments were provided for the use of the soldiers. Members of the church also acted as volunteer hosts and hostesses to any of the service folk who wanted entertainment in the homes during their stay. Hostesses were on duty during the hours the rooms were open. The church cooperated fully with the USO in providing facilities requested. Seven thousand visited the club room during these weeks, and one thousand were entertained in the homes.

HONOR ROLL WORLD WAR II

Everard Andrews Abercrombie

Leroy Hammond Adams, Jr.

William Ewart Adams, Jr.

Norman McKee Agnew, Jr.

Miss Bennie J. Alexander

Nathaniel Somers Alexander

Paul R. Alexander

Charles Walter Allison, Jr.

James R. Allison

Miss LaRue Allison

Robert M. Allison

M. Sydney Alverson, Jr.

John W. Anderson

Stewart Hamilton Anthony

John Rainey Ashe, Jr.

James Harold Austin

Parks Neill Austin

Miss Elizabeth Avery

James Harper Barnhardt

Raymond Lindsay Barron

Buford C. Baucom

Edward L. Beam

Paul H. Bearden

Miss Laura Bedinger

Samuel Lewis Bernardo

Gordon C. Berry

Parks I. Berryhill, Jr.

Miss Madelene Biggers

Joseph Guy Bingham

William E. Black, Jr.

William Rennie Blalock

William Morton Bogart, Jr.

James Enid Bowers

Thomas Lane Bowers

Robert Brafford

Hugh Thomas Bramlett

Jeter Porter Brawley

Victor D. Brockmann

E. Preston Browder, Jr.

Jay D. Browder

James Madison Brown	Arthur M. Farris
Francis Marion Burdell	Carl Wesley Farris
Miss Opal Burgess	John Calvin Ferrell
Dan F. Cagle	Clyde Covington Fesperman, Jr.
Miss Harriett E. Caldwell	Reed Hall Flow
Melvin Grimes Caldwell, Jr.	Harrison Lea Frazier, Jr.
Thomas Porter Caldwell	Anthony Vance Fuller
Wilbur Reid Caldwell	William Frank Gaffney
F. W. A. Campbell	Wilton Mays Garrison
James E. Campbell	Roy D. Gasaway
Miss Wanda G. Cannon	William Coyle Ginter, Jr.
George K. Carmichael	Dan Downey Givan
John Lawrie Carr	Frank Givan, Jr.
Henry Asbury Cathey	Thomas Jackson Goode
Benjamin Ralph Cato, Jr.	Rodney B. Graham, Jr.
Howard V. Caton	Charles Lloyd Granger
Henry Lee Choate	Miss Ethel Green
William Pritchard Clanton	James R. Griffin
Jack H. Clark	Thomas James Griffin, Jr.
George S. Coble	Charles B. Griffis, Jr.
Robert B. Cochran	Herbert Clay Grogan
Miss Mary Frank Colcrider	Ralph Haddock
James Eustace Collins, Jr.	Mrs. Mattie A. Hager
Willard C. Connelly	Calvin Fant Hamilton
Charles Coppala, Jr.	Horace E. Hamilton
Edward Coppala	Robert H. Harding, Jr.
Charles B. Corley, Jr.	Horace Jenkins Harkey
George Cowan	Frank Edward Harlan, Jr.
Charles W. Cromer	John Burke Harlan
James Claude Crowell, Jr.	William Wade Harlan
David Simpson Culp	Albert Gartner Harris
Parks Hutchison Dalton	James Jackson Harris
George Donnell Davidson, Jr.	Alan Wilson Hayes
Beecher Tate Denton, Jr.	Francis R. Hayes
William Kenneth Dickson	John Sadler Hayes
Andrew Diggs, Jr.	Thomas C. Hayes, Jr.
Z. Reed Dillingham	Thomas Pierce Hayes
Franklin Parks Dixon	William Wade Haywood
Walter R. Dixon, Jr.	A. Leo Head
Arthur Page Drummond, Jr.	Robert E. Heffner
Robert S. Dunlap	Thomas Earl Heffner, Jr.
Joseph McLure Durham	Miss Cordelia Henderson
Stephen J. Eddens	Hugh Howard Henderson
John Webster Ellis	Jackson G. Henderson
Robert Dixon Eskridge	Thomas Briggs Henderson
Thomas Clancy Evans, Jr.	William Charles Hendley
Abner Moseley Faison, III	John D. Hicks

Wiley Alford Hines
Eugene F. Hinson
George Hodges
Fred N. Hoge
Albert Kinnions Holbrook
Franklin Hopkins
Robert Lee Horney
Waylon V. House
George Phifer Houston
Paul B. Houston
Evan Gray Howe
Edwin Kirkpatrick Hubbard
Lawrence M. Hudgin
John Francis Hughes
Coyte Hunter, Jr.
Ernest B. Hunter, Jr.
Robert H. Hunter
Eugene Huston, Jr.
Jack Hutcheson
John Hafner Hutchinson
Olin Parks Hutchison, Jr.
Robert Stuart Hutchison, Jr.
William Joseph Hutchison, II
Miss Nancy Isenhour
William Luther Isenhour, Jr.
McDaniel Bush Jackson
John LeBon Jenkins, Jr.
Charles Claybourne Jessup
Dalma Lee Jessup
Harvey W. Jetton, III
Thomas L. Jetton
Grant F. Johnson
Alvin N. Johnston
Latta Crawford Johnston
Robert Z. Johnston
Rufus M. Johnston
John Albert Jones, Jr.
Thomas Kimbrough Joyner
William Frederick Kailer
John Allen Kimbrell
William Thomas Kirkpatrick
James W. Knauff, Jr.
Clarence O. Kuester, Jr.
Faison S. Kuester
George H. Kuykendall
John Ogden Lafferty
John Bobo Langston
Joseph Wesley Langston
Mark Leroy Laudenslager
Martin Lee
J. Wesley Lewis
Carey Link
Clingman B. Long, Jr.
Ira G. Long
Preston Boyd Long
Ben Crew Maffitt, Jr.
Alexander McRae Mallonee
Edward Joseph Marks, Jr.
David Maynard Marshall, Jr.
Miss Betty Martin
Joel Estes Martin
Thomas Benjamin Massey
Wilbur Wright Mattox
Joe Tate Mays
Miss Sarah F. Metts
Miss Margaret E. Moore
Tom Murphy Moore
Thomas Clyde Moose, Jr.
Robert James Mulwee
Colin Alexander Munroe
Henry Stokes Munroe, Jr.
Hugh Grattan Murray
William H. McBryde
Frederick McCallum
Howard McClellan
Frank W. McCombs, Jr.
Miss Ruby McElwee
Cleve Wilson McGriff
James Ardric McKay
Joseph H. McLeskey, Jr.
James M. McNeely
John Starr Neely
Walter Olin Nisbet, Jr.
John H. Northey, Jr.
Cameron Morrison Nuttall
Henry A. Ogden
John M. Overcash
Robert Claude Page, Jr.
Chris Pappas, Jr.
Joseph Gluyas Parks
Van Doran Patterson, Jr.
Ernest E. Peele, Jr.
James Leyburn Peele
William B. Peele

Lewis Ballentine Perry
 Osborne S. Perry, Jr.
 Roy Perry, Jr.
 William Stowe Perry
 Jay H. Petrea
 Miss Nellie Pettus
 Fred C. Pharr
 Frank S. Poe
 Charles Lee Porter
 David Junius Porter, Jr.
 James Rufus Porter
 John Price Porter
 John C. Pounds, Jr.
 Ralston M. Pound, Jr.
 Samuel Lee Presson
 James Richardson Prince, Jr.
 David Maxwell Pritchard
 Leland O. Puckett, Jr.
 James Victor Query, Jr.
 James Marvin Ray
 Charles Henry Reid
 Robert Russell Reid
 Eugene M. ReQua
 Eugene M. ReQua, Jr.
 Hugh H. Riddle
 Clarence Wilkerson Roberts
 Carl Hardin Robinson
 Conley Eason Robinson
 Ewen Davidson Robinson
 William Thomas Robinson
 Bonar D. Rodgers
 Nisbet Pharr Rodgers
 Francis J. Rose
 Thomas W. Ross
 Mrs. Ashby Rousseau
 Vincent Paul Rousseau, Jr.
 Henry Allen Ruddock
 T. Banks Ruddock, Jr.
 Donald Jackson Russell, Jr.
 Samuel Sharp Ryburn
 Ralph W. Sadler
 William E. Sadler
 Otto Franklin Sanders, Jr.
 George Stephens Scholl
 Robert Groves Scott
 Ernest DeArmond Shaw, Jr.
 Frederick J. Shillinglaw, Jr.
 Miss Rosamond Shipp
 Mrs. Dorothy T. Sims
 William A. A. Singleton
 William H. Sitton
 Miss Eleanor R. Sledge
 William Alexander Smith
 Leroy P. Spoon, Jr.
 Lee Wolfe Starnes
 Robert Arnold Stephenson, Jr.
 Robert B. Sterrett
 Donald Bain Stilwell, Jr.
 Frank C. Stinson
 Clyde B. Stockton
 Walter Stockton
 Robert Lee Stutts
 Miss Elizabeth Taylor
 William Welsh Telford
 Donald Clinton Thompson
 John C. Thompson
 Joseph W. Thompson
 Orville O. Thompson
 William C. Thompson
 Bertram K. Thornley, Jr.
 Carl Clifford Tinch
 Herbert Thacker Thrower, Jr.
 Everett A. Todd
 James Anderson Todd, Jr.
 William Scott Todd
 Francis King Tomlinson, Jr.
 Charles Brent Trexler
 Homer Cleveland Turner
 Richard J. Wade
 Miss Helene Walther
 Durant G. Warwick
 William Dean Warwick
 Thomas Brown Watkins
 Maurice Hill Wentz
 Harry R. Wheeler
 Harvey D. White, Jr.
 Thomas Edgar White, Jr.
 Johnson Dacosta Whitley
 Lemuel Whitsett, III
 Robert Whittle
 William Cook Wilkinsen, II
 John F. Williams, Jr.
 William Jordan Williamson, Jr.
 Caldwell Seay Wilson

Miss Margaret Wilson
Harry C. Wimberley
Philip A. Woerner
Cecil L. Wright

Miss Louise Wuille
Delacy E. Wyman
John Williams Zimmerman, Jr.

The Men's Club of the church furnished a recreation room at Morris Field; a self-player piano and articles of furniture such as chairs, tables, and curtains were provided. This room was for the daily use of the men at the field.

Each Sunday the group of older Young People of the church were hosts and hostesses to the visiting service men at an open house, consisting of a light supper, with a program of hymn singing and fellowship, and the evening worship service in the sanctuary.

The Defense Service Committee began its contacts with the members of the Armed Forces at the time the local program was inaugurated and continued that service for the duration of the war. At the time of the induction of a member into the armed forces, his name was printed in the weekly church bulletin and soon after his arrival at camp or training station he was presented with a New Testament, signed by the minister of the church and filled out with the member's name and the name of the church. Once each month, the entire honor roll membership, which numbered three-hundred-forty, received a letter from some officer or member of the church. Also enclosed in this monthly letter was an inspirational message from the minister, Dr. Redhead, and a news sheet about the service members with timely items and quotations from letters received from them. Each communion month, which was every quarter, the letter was written by the minister. *Day by Day*, a quarterly devotional booklet for daily use was sent to all the members in the service. These booklets were mailed in time to reach the service folks so that the continuity would not be broken and their reading continued without interruption. At Christmas time the church remembered each member in the service with a year's subscription to *The Reader's Digest*, and Christmas cards were sent by the elders of the church. Included in the worship service each Sunday was a prayer for members in the service; in the church sanctuary, a service flag with a star of each member was hung.

Miss Maude Haywood did a wonderful piece of work in keeping in touch with the long list of 340 men and women on the Honor Roll and in editing *The Second Front*, which was sent at frequent intervals to those in the service.

Many expressions of appreciation of the activities of the church were received from our boys and girls in the service. Joe W. Thompson, a

deacon of the church, had the following reaction:

Some people may have said that during the war the Church didn't have so very much bearing on the individual soldier. I think that is wrong. I was one of the several million men in the Armed Forces and felt that all along my Church was doing a fine job in keeping in touch with each one of us who was away from home and our loved ones.

In the service, most of us had every opportunity for church worship, the same as we had at home. It's true that a good many did not take advantage of this and drifted away from regular church worship.

It was gratifying to us of Second Church to know that we were not forgotten. Each month we looked forward to receiving from the church the regular monthly letter and all the bulletins giving us the desired information we were seeking of the Church activities. We knew that we were in the thoughts and prayers of the congregation.

God willing, may we never have to go through another conflict like the one just passed.

CHAPTER IX

The Executive Staff

In the early years of the church, the minister, elders, deacons, and volunteer workers composed the staff. The Sunday school superintendent was generally elected by the session, quite frequently from their number, and it generally happened that the one elected knew very little about Sunday school work, and even the minister at that time had no special training in that field. All of this has changed. Today the seminaries have special courses in religious education, and the church has a school for giving men and women special training for this work. Today the churches may have a trained director of religious education who is of inestimable value to the pastor, the superintendent, and to the church school. However, before the Assembly Training School was started, the superintendent often felt the need of such help and while John B. Ross was superintendent, a young ministerial student, Johnston Hutchison of Rock Hill, was employed as assistant to the minister and superintendent, and though he was only at the church for a year he proved so valuable that when he left a minister, Rev. Robert T. Coit, was elected to the same position. Mr. Coit left to go to the foreign field, and served for many years as a missionary in Korea.

Dr. McGeachy in 1920 felt the need of assistance in all phases of the church work, especially in the work among the men. The church secured for this work, Rev. J. T. McCutchan, whom Dr. McGeachy had known when he preached in Missouri. He and his wife had been missionaries in China, and sickness had forced their retirement. The work done by this couple was most gratifying, and it was with regret that Mr. McCutchan was released to become pastor of the church at Warm Springs, Va.

Succeeding Mr. McCutchan in 1923 was Albert V. Russell. For 25 years he was very active and did such a splendid job and so endeared himself to the congregation that when his health necessitated his retirement, he remained on the staff as a free lance to work when he felt inclined. He has ever been a strong arm in the church work. Mr. Russell is probably the best known and most loved person in the church; he was elected an elder February 14, 1932.

In 1922, Miss Florence Terry was elected the first Director of Women's Work. The work of Miss Terry is described in the sketch of the Women's Work and the Business Women's Circle (Chapter VI).

The first trained Director of Religious Education was Miss Eva Harris. She came to this work in May 1924, and when the editor says that this

was the greatest thing that ever happened for the Sunday school he speaks feelingly. For after struggling along many years trying to learn methods, often by trial and error, to have someone tell him what to do and help get it done was absolutely splendid. One of her first accomplishments was the starting in June 1924 of a Daily Vacation Bible School. It was the first one in this section.

The growth and achievements of the Sunday school proved the value of the trained worker. The Sunday school was completely departmentalized and the building was rearranged so that each department was able to have its own room. The organization of the intermediate, senior, and young people into church school-centered-groups was an innovation that has proven very valuable and enduring.

Miss Harris began the Tuesday night supper meetings for the seniors, which became famous (supper for 15 cents, imagine). As a home mission enterprise in 1927 with a trained team of young people workers, there was started a Vacation Bible School at Dillingham, N. C., one of the home mission fields of the church. This continued for several years and was a blessing both to the young people and to their pupils.

Miss Harris, in November 1933, married one of the elders of the church, Edgar M. McGee. Thereby, an elder was made happy, and Mrs. McGee became a grand Sunday school teacher in the intermediate department where she became superintendent. She has continued through the years, a willing, faithful, and efficient church worker, her counsel and advice are constantly sought, and several times she has acted as a substitute director.

The next director was the much loved Alice Scott, who came to the church in October 1933 and served until her marriage in 1943.

The third Director of Religious Education was Anne M. Jones, who served from 1944 until after the formation of the Covenant Church. Both young and old remember and love her.

Several times Mrs. Mary Bain Rudolph, who is a trained Director of Religious Education, has acted as a substitute for the above workers.

Among the many fine things Dr. Redhead did while pastor, was the securing Miss Maude Haywood as Church Secretary and James E. Williams as Pastor's Assistant. Mrs. W. M. Glenn for many years was a tower of strength as Church Hostess.

CHAPTER X

The Music of the Church

Someone once called the choir "the war department of the church." In reading the minutes of the session, many references to the choir and church music are found. In fact, in many places in the session records it appears that the reception of new members and the making of suitable arrangements for the church music were the only duties of the session. Many of these entries suggest that there had been some heat in the discussion.

On April 26, 1882, the session adopted and published a paper, which sets forth the policy of the church in musical matters. This statement of policy was followed very closely for a number of years, and in every contract which was made with the musical director or organist during this period this statement of policy was made a part of the contract.

At the same meeting at which the policy statement on church music was adopted, the resignation of Miss Addie Williams as organist was accepted with regret. "Miss Addie" was the organist and director of music often during the years, judging from the many times her name appears in the records of the session. She joined Second Church in 1887, and was really a great leader in musical circles. She was a well known newspaper reporter and writer, and in later years she married Mr. Joseph P. Caldwell, owner and editor of *The Charlotte Observer*. In the early days of the church, the duties of the organist were much more extensive than they are at the present time. "Miss Addie" was expected, for the salary of \$25.33 1/3 per month, to play for both church services and Sunday school on Sunday as well as for prayer meeting on Wednesday night and any other special service which the church might hold. This all inclusiveness of her duties seems to have been the factor which gave "Miss Addie" the most trouble for at one session meeting it was voted that she need not play for the Wednesday evening service if \$8.33 1/3 was subtracted from her monthly salary.

Colonel Rankin in his history lists the following as having served as organists in the church: Asa George (a charter member), Mrs. R. M. Oates, Professor Robert Phifer, Miss Codie Phifer, Miss Addie Williams, Mrs. W. B. Ryder, Mrs. Annie Pegram Oates Bryan, and Professor G. P. McCoy.

The same year Dr. R. C. Reed in an address at the Silver Jubilee said, "You have always had a good choir, a delight to the ear, but you

never gratified your taste in this direction by an extravagance which robbed you of the means to help the needy."

From time to time the records of the session show that money was set aside to pay an organist or choir director, but the first mention of money being paid a choir was in 1895 when "The Arion Quartette" was employed for \$35 per month. This motion was made in January, and in April a motion was passed that the quartette be paid only for January so this was probably not a very satisfactory arrangement. The idea of a paid choir seems to have finally taken hold in November of the next year at which time the session accepted the offer of Professor McCoy to become organist, musical director, and to provide a quartette for \$800 per year.

The faculty of the Female College, later Queens College, was used as a valuable source of supply for organists and directors; Professors McCoy, Phifer, and Charles R. Fisher from this college, and Professor Harry Zehm from Elizabeth College, served very acceptably for many years.

It is not possible to secure an accurate list, in the proper order, of all who served as organist or director. The following served in addition to those who have been mentioned: Mrs. C. H. Baker, Mrs. P. D. Gilreath, Edwin M. Steckel, Eugene Craft, Mrs. C. A. Moseley, John J. Morton, J. Henry Theiling, Miss Sidonie Ebbecke, G. Don Davidson, Jr., C. Clendenning, Arthur Speissigger, Robert Noehren and Oliver Cook.

The choir in the early days was a volunteer chorus group of members of the church and many of the older members recall with pride the singing of this choir. From about 1896 until some time around 1930, the choir was a paid quartette. A few of the better known singers in this quartette over the years were: Miss May Oates, Miss Bonnie Oates (Mrs. W. A. Graham), Miss Gertrude Gower, Miss Mary Peasley, Mrs. Lily R. Knebel, Miss V. Lou Young (Mrs. A. L. Smith), Miss Cornelius, Mrs. Sarah Lily Keerans, Mrs. Troeger, Mrs. Avery Williams, Mrs. F. S. Neal, John Fox, H. Davis, Clarence Reid, O. M. Norwood, Joe Jones, William C. Monroe, Ralph Urey, Melvin O'Grady, John Auten.

During more recent years, the church has had an excellent chorus choir. This choir was organized under the direction of Miss Gertrude Gower and continued under her direction for a number of years. Following Miss Gower, the choir has been directed by the organist. In the present choir John Auten and Miss Lillian Jamison can probably boast of the longest continuous service and Mr. and Mrs. George Leiter will give them a run for second.

ACTION OF THE SESSION

OF THE

Second Presbyterian Church, Charlotte, N. C.,
TOUCHING THE
CONDUCT OF SACRED MUSIC.

THE Session, having procured a supply of excellent hymn and tune books for the use of our congregation, take this occasion to call the attention of our people to a few general principles and rules relating to the conduct of Sacred Music in the Church under their care :

1st. The use of Music in the house of God is not a mere human custom, but a solemn religious ordinance which God Himself has appointed. It is a divinely authorized Means of Grace.

2d. The Word of God, as interpreted by our Church, makes the Church Session the proper body to take the oversight of the Music in the Worship of God.

3d. The fact that the Session is made the only proper body to control this matter does not imply that the members of that body must therefore be musicians, or that they should be at all familiar with the technicalities of musical science ; but only that they shall understand what are those ends which Sacred Music was intended to subserve, and be able to discover whether or not those ends are realized in the particular Church under their care.

4th. The Glory of God and the Spiritual Edification of His worshippers are the two great ends which the Music in a Church is intended of God to promote, and to these two ends all else must be made to bow. Hence, any music which is suited to direct chief attention to the mortals who make it rather than to the Great Being whose praises we profess to sing, or which is merely pleasing to the ear, is not only a failure as an act of religious worship, but clearly displeasing to God, and utterly out of place in His house.

5th. The Benefits which a right use of Sacred Music is suited to confer, are such as all classes of people stand in need of, and ought to enjoy. Hence, a prime requisite of good Music is that it be adapted to the comprehension and taste of the great mass of the worshippers. It is neither just nor wise, therefore, to allow the tastes of a few persons who may be blessed with rare musical gifts and cultivation to so control the character of the Music in a Church as practically to deprive the less cultivated masses of all comfort and profit in this part of worship. We do not object to classical and elaborate Music at the proper time and place, and we do not undervalue good Music in God's house ; what we seek in our Church is such Music as our people generally can heartily enjoy, and such as will prove a real help to devotion. Whilst we would cling to old and familiar times that are good ; we

Although the musical directors, organists, and choirs have always made an important contribution to the ministry of music in the church, the entire congregation has made an equally important contribution for Second Church congregation has always been one which sang lustily.

would not reject any desirable new tunes, but only be sparing in their use.

6th. It is not necessary that every piece of Music executed in Church shall be participated in *audibly* by the whole congregation. Many Christians may be edified by hearing a choir or one person sing, and an organ solo is now and then to be desired. All such pieces, however, should be suited to the worship of Christians, and not allowed to overshadow, by their length and frequency, the more important matter of Congregational singing. Especially ought organ interludes, played in connection with hymns, to be both simple and brief so as merely to allow time for taking breath between the verses of the hymns.

7th. The Character of the persons who lead the Music in a Church is a matter of importance; and it seems clear that no one who is out of all sympathy with religion, or openly vicious in life, is a fit person to lead the devotions of Christians.

8th. The People, as distinct from the Choir, have their duties in respect to the Music, and they can mar this part of our services by their neglect, and by being unreasonably exacting and censorious towards those who lead them. Every Christian is bound to take part in the singing as best he is able, and we desire that all the people will try to sing. A good Choir is a real blessing for which a Church should be grateful; and those who try to lead our singing aright deserve the thanks and kind encouragement of all.

The following regulations are hereby adopted for the guidance of the Choir:

The Session will once every year appoint a Musical Director, a Chorister and an Organist for the Church. These three offices, though distinct, may be combined in two persons, or even in one, if found needful. The Musical Director, who must be some judicious Christian in sympathy with the views and wishes of the Session, shall be present with the Choir at all meetings to represent the Session and carry out the principles and rules herein set forth. He will select Singers for the Choir and invite them into it; he will keep the Pastor informed as to what tunes, old and new, it is desirable to sing, so that all hymns can be sung to the tunes written on the page with them; and he shall confer with both Chorister and Organist as to any and all pieces to be sung or played and give his judgment as to whether or not they are suitable for use in the Church.

The Chorister shall direct the Singers and the Organist at all rehearsals and in Church, assigning to each one his or her particular part, and deciding for them all questions as to the proper mode of executing the various pieces. In his choice of Anthems, Chants, &c., he shall confer freely with the Director as to their adaption to the wants of our Church.

The Organist will play the organ at rehearsals and Church services in accordance with the principles and rules above set forth.

The above paper was unanimously adopted by the Session, and three hundred copies of it ordered to be printed, one of which is to be framed and hung on the Organ, and the others distributed among the Congregation,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 26, 1882.

CHAPTER XI

Personal Sketches

Space does not permit mention of every one who rendered faithful service to the church. In a congregation with the vigor and vitality of Second Church, the work of God must be carried on by a large number of interested persons and families. It is impossible to tell about all of these persons and their works in one short chapter; however, a few of the interesting individuals and families best known to the editor, will be mentioned as examples of the many Godly people who have carried on the work of the church.

JOHN W. SHEPPARD

The oldest living officer in point of service is John W. Sheppard. He was elected deacon in 1896 in which office he was ever faithful until 1922 when he was elected an elder, and he is still faithful in all his duties and rarely misses a meeting even after 50 years of service. For many years, he had supervision of the preparation and serving of communion.

He came to Charlotte as a druggist in 1895 with his wife and daughter, and usually he has been at church whenever the door was opened. Mr. Sheppard is remembered by many of the younger members of the congregation for the chewing gum and candy which he gave them every Sunday after church when they shook hands with him. He now lives with his daughter Mrs. T. W. Shaw and is kept young by the presence of three splendid grandsons. On July 10, 1947 the session in recognition of 50 years of service presented him with a bedside radio. The presentation was made by Donald Kiser, the youngest elder.

JAMES T. PORTER

The next oldest officer in point of service is James T. Porter, an outstanding citizen, church official, worker in the church and church school, and Christian gentleman. He joined the church January 27, 1895 and was elected a deacon in 1900 and an elder in 1904. As a diligent and faithful officer, the church has never known his superior. He was elected clerk of the session in 1914, and he still holds this office although bad health has prevented him from serving for the past year. In 1909, he married Miss Ada Jamison, daughter of the beloved elder W. A. Jamison. Mrs. Porter has also been among the most valued and faithful church school workers and was for years treasurer of the church.

JOHN M. HARRY

Elected a deacon at the same time as Mr. Porter was John M. Harry. He joined the church in February 1887, coming from Hopewell Church. He was for many years chairman of the board of deacons, holding this office until his death December 29, 1943. Just one year before his death, the session presented both Mr. Harry and Mr. Porter with gold watches. Mrs. A. A. McGeachy made the following speech of presentation:

Treasured friends; we Scotch-Irish are a pretty dumb lot most of our days. Not dumb in the slang sense of the word, but dumb as the animals who cannot put their deepest feelings into words. Most of our days we are dumb; but when on rare occasions our inhibitions are removed, our tongues loosed, Babel has nothing on us. This is one of those rare occasions.

We are here tonight to honor two pillars in our Church. For how long they have been pillars, maybe they had rather we not say. Quite long enough for us, members of the family, even citizens in the community to know they are made of stuff that supports and decorates an edifice and gives it permanence and beauty and grace.

Mr. Harry and Mr. Porter exemplify in their private and public lives the virtues that have made our church stand out among churches in our denomination and in our section. No doubt these virtues derive directly from a God-fearing heritage, from a personal piety and a practical living of their religion. They are homely virtues, not showy ones: A thrift that gets before it gives, saves before it spends and keeps books balanced. Good judgment based on intellectual integrity, that isn't swept along by every wind of doctrine; but steadies itself and keeps the church steady. A generosity that has never held back from sacrificial giving of time, thought, money, whatever it has been of service that the church has called for and they could supply.

In recognition of their personal contribution to this church, the officers have asked me to hand to each of these gentlemen a watch and chain, engraved with his name. Who should know better than I how they, who have always given, deserve to receive? I think that in the last day when "The Church victorious shall be the Church at rest," Mr. Porter will be keeping records and Mr. Harry taking up collection.

W. A. JAMISON AND FAMILY

W. A. Jamison and his family moved to Charlotte from Hopewell section about 1896, and in 1900 Mr. Jamison was elected an elder. His

older son, James L. Jamison, was elected a deacon in the First Presbyterian Church in Greensboro in 1913; he returned to Charlotte in 1914 and was for many years secretary and treasurer of the church school; in 1918 he was elected an elder. Like his father he was a good officer; he moved to Virginia in 1936. The younger son, Chalmers, entered the ministry. Mr. Jamison had five daughters one of whom, Mrs. Porter, has already been mentioned. The other daughters, the Misses Ellen, Florence, Lillian, and Mrs. F. S. Neal, Jr., were all numbered among the faithful church and church school workers. The greatest work of Mr. Jamison was in organizing and fostering until his death the West Avenue Presbyterian Church.

J. P. CARR AND FAMILY

J. P. Carr and his wife, Mrs. Eliza Little Carr, and their large family and family connections present an extremely interesting group and a family to whom the church owes much. This is another of the many families for which old Hopewell Church is to be thanked. The Carrs, father, mother and two children, moved to Charlotte in 1883; three other children were born in Charlotte.

Mr. J. P. Carr was elected deacon April 3, 1910 and an elder June 29, 1913. He was an officer of wonderfully sane judgment and wisdom and was appointed on many committees especially those having to do with buildings and church property. He died April 7, 1927.

His son, Lawrie M., followed closely in his father's footsteps, being elected deacon April 21, 1918 and an elder September 2, 1946, and like his father, his talent has been used on many important committees. His wife has been a tower of strength for many years as the prime caterer, directing most of the culinary activities of a very busy church club and kitchen. Her fame has gone afar for her skill in this church activity, and she has had the support of hundreds of the good women of the church.

The daughters of the Carr family, Misses Daisy, Jonnie, Fannie, and Price, are among the most faithful Sunday school workers. Miss Fannie and Miss Price each have been officers in the church school over 25 years and all four daughters and the mother have been regular attendants both at church and Sunday school. Miss Price married G. L. Wurzburg, who was elected a deacon in 1946.

One of Mrs. J. P. Carr's sisters, Mrs. Albert W. Alexander, came to Second Church with her husband, and their family of four boys and one girl in 1884. The girl was the well known "Miss Hattie" of the city schools who has been a member of Second Church for over fifty years, having joined in 1894. Albert Alexander was a brother of John McKnitt, who

with his wife, Mary Henderson Alexander, were charter members of Second Church. Mrs. John McKnitt Alexander was a sister of Dr. Harvey C. Henderson, who with his family are among the oldest members of the church.

Mrs. Carr had six brothers most of whom came to Charlotte in the course of the years and all had large families. Many joined Second Church and brought with them the sturdy faithfulness of the people from Hopewell. One of these brothers, George W. Little, had six sons and four daughters; of the sons, Charles became a minister and for many years was pastor of Sharon Church. John was elected a deacon November 6, 1932, Harold was elected a deacon May 21, 1944, and one daughter Mrs. S. O. Bolton was for years one of the faithful workers in the Sunday school; Herman, another son has long been a friend of Second Church (See page 71).

J. B. RANKIN AND FAMILY

James B. Rankin had been an elder in the church at Marion, N. C. He came to Second Church November 14, 1873, was elected one of the first three elders November 30, and served until his death in 1904, being clerk of the session during all of that time. Colonel Rankin was a widower, and in 1874 he married Miss Martha M. Johnston, who had joined Second Church December 1, 1873, coming from the Unity Church. Mr. Rankin's daughter, Annie H., was received November 21, 1875 and there is now no one living who became a member before that time. Another daughter, Margaret G., joined in 1882; these two ladies removed to Montreat some years ago and their membership is now in the Montreat church. A third daughter, Mary B., also joined in 1882 and died the same year. Miss Annie and Miss Margaret were valued workers in Sunday school for many years, and it was mainly through their efforts that the Sunday school which later became Tenth Avenue Presbyterian Church was organized.

HARDING

The Hardings are another family that has had a most interesting, prolonged, and valuable connection with the church. Beginning with Dr. E. H. Harding, the first pastor, the connection has continued throughout the life of the church. Dr. Harding was stated supply for the church for seven years, and during this time his family made many lasting friendships both with the members of the church and with other families of the city.

Rev. Harding's son, C. Richmond, joined Second Church March 19, 1882, while teaching school in the city. He became professor of Greek and German at Davidson College in 1888, and during these many years his friendship for the church has continued. In 1910, his daughter, Irving,

married the pastor Dr. A. A. McGeachy; she has always been active and much loved in the church. Her brother Robert and his family are members of the church representing the fourth generation.

Dr. C. R. Harding and his sister, Mrs. Nan Harding Whitaker, who also lives in Davidson, have sent many interesting reminiscences about the church and its people. Dr. Harding recalls that on one occasion when Synod was meeting in Second Church his father, ordinarily a very mild and even-tempered man, opened his eyes during a prayer and was surprised and shocked to see the demeanor of "his people" in the congregation, some looking around and some even whispering. When the prayer was ended, in his displeasure and mortification, he rebuked them very severely and many were offended. Dr. Harding also recalls that Mr. Kuester joined the church with his wife, who was a Baptist; but later they moved to the Baptist church and took their son Clarence with them. Clarence was for long years well known in Charlotte and was always a loyal friend of Second Church; one of his splendid sons, Clarence, Jr., with his family is now a member of the old church.

Miss Nan sends many interesting facts about the church and their many friends. They lived for awhile at the home of the "Saintly Mrs. Nancy Johnston," who read the 143 Psalm every morning and who once said that she was sorry for the devil because he had no Christian principles. She also recalls that while Mrs. Johnston's son, General R. D. Johnston, was superintendent of the Sunday school he held a "catechism bee" which was won by Charlie Query, a son of Mrs. Clara Query, the outstanding milliner and dress maker of that day, who had a store on East Trade Street. Miss Nan also remembers Captain Brenizer "the handsomest man I ever knew" and that his daughter, Adele later Mrs. R. A. Dunn, was the first infant baptised in Second Church. She recalls that Miss Sallie Steele and Mr. D. P. Hutchison were the first persons married in Second Church, and also that when their oldest daughter Adele was married, the pastor borrowed from Dr. Harding his prayer book so that the same ceremony could be used.

HOUSTON

The Houstons furnished more of the original members of the church than any other family. These members were: George A. Houston, his wife Elizabeth N. Houston and their children Mrs. Mary E. O. Giles, Miss Susan E. Houston, Miss Griswell J. Houston, S. F. Houston and his wife. Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Houston had five daughters and two sons: Bessie (Mrs. J. W. Roark), Carrie (Mrs. J. H. Bass), Lelia (Mrs. Nat Savage), Grace

(Mrs. Ed Mullen), Sarah, Sam, and Ben. All of these later joined the church and were for many years active in much of the church work. There is an entry in the minutes of the session for March 19, 1882 which is of considerable interest; on that day, the following among many others joined the church on profession of faith: Bessie and Carrie Houston, Mary and Margaret Rankin, Mamie W. Yates (later Mrs. E. L. Keesler), Mollie Stitt (later Mrs. R. C. Ross), Colonel R. M. Oates, and Richmond Harding. That was really a notable date in the church history. All of the Houston children were active in the church; Ben and Sam pumped the organ, which was in the balcony of the church, Misses Lelia and Sarah sang in the choir, and Misses Bessie and Carrie taught in the Mission School on Graham Street.

Mrs. Roark's memories of the church in its early days are very interesting: To show how young she was when the church was organized, she tells how she would slide down the railing of the long stairway of the court house where services were first conducted. She remembers her first Sunday school teacher, Miss Lou Young (Mrs. A. L. Smith), and also recalls that some years later she taught Miss Lou's son Burton Smith. She remembers other teachers she had, among them Mrs. R. D. Johnston and Mrs. John R. Irwin.

Mrs. Roark has occupied an important place in the church since those days. Her name is constantly found as secretary, treasurer, president, or chairman of one of the many societies or circles and as a member of many important committees. Many years ago in addition to other duties, she volunteered to act as caterer for meals and refreshments served for various Sunday school meetings and receptions. Later, after the clubroom was built, she was always present to help in preparing and serving meals. Many times she furnished the wine used in the Communion services.

PHARR

Rev. Walter W. Pharr was pastor of Mallard Creek Presbyterian Church from 1869 until 1883. He died in 1886. There is no record of his having preached in Second Church but in all probability he did; however, many of his good members joined this church when they moved to Charlotte, and his influence through his descendants serve the church well.

His eldest son, Walter W. Pharr, M.D., after practicing his profession in Newell from 1881 until 1907 moved to Charlotte. The doctor's eldest son entered the ministry and now preaches in West Virginia. Another son, Query, was elected a deacon in 1922 and served until his death June 11, 1945. His wife and two attractive daughters are still active members.

Another son, John R. Pharr, D.D.S. was elected an elder May 16, 1937 and is active in all affairs of the church; his wife uses her splendid musical talent in many ways in serving the church while their lovely daughter is active among the young people.

A second son of the old minister was John R. Pharr. He, with his sisters Ida and Elva, were received by letter from Mallard Creek Church March 8, 1888, but in 1882 he had been elected an usher in the church. He was the first usher whose election is recorded in the minutes of the session. From that time until his death, he was ushering people to Second Church. It was a usual thing to hear him speak to someone on the street or elsewhere and say, "Better be at church Sunday, I'll have your seat dusted." He was elected a deacon in 1891 and an elder in 1910, and there was never a more active or loyal officer, and few who knew more people in the church or city. He moved his membership to his "long home" August 7, 1924. He never married but lived with his sister Miss Elva who later married D. Baxter Henderson.

Another son of the faithful minister was James W. Pharr, who moved his membership from Mallard Creek Church December 2, 1889. He was elected an elder in 1896 and served faithfully until his death February 14, 1927. He had three sons and one daughter. One son, James T., entered the ministry and for over thirty years served many pastorates.

The youngest son, H. Neal Pharr, moved his membership from the Davidson College Church April 25, 1897 a few years after he came to Charlotte to practice law. He was active in the church and in his profession, being a state senator, a trustee, and attorney for Davidson College for many years. His son, Neal Yates Pharr followed in his father's footsteps and studied law; he was elected a deacon in 1938 and uses his talents in a most wonderful degree for his church. He has one son to carry on the tradition of his father, grandfather and great-grandfather.

ALEXANDER

There have been many members of the church bearing the good Mecklenburg name of Alexander. One of the first three elders elected was Julius P. Alexander. He was ever faithful, rarely missing a meeting connected with the church from his election November 30, 1873 until he died December 20, 1912. He was survived by a daughter, Mrs. Dan Johnston, who was a faithful member; one great-granddaughter is the wife of deacon Paul Gurley, another the wife of elder J. C. Barnhardt.

On December 1, 1873, the first members to be received by the new session were Richard B. Alexander from Mallard Creek and his wife

Jane Wilson Alexander from Sugaw Creek. He was elected a deacon April 2, 1876 and an elder September 11, 1887 and when the Graham Street Church (Tenth Avenue Presbyterian Church) was organized he was transferred to that church, which he had been largely instrumental in organizing. He was always active in church work and was elected by the session in 1889 the fourth Sunday school superintendent. His interest in the Sunday school and in children led him to become superintendent of the Graham Street Mission School and finally Tenth Avenue Presbyterian Church where he was active many years. He gave to the Presbyterian churches of Charlotte a large house on South McDowell Street to be used as a children's home, and became the Alexander Home which has a long and honorable history. He had one daughter, Banna, who married L. L. Sarratt, an honored officer, both deacon and elder from 1896 until his death in 1937; Mrs. Sarratt has been a member of Second Church since 1882. The Sarratt children all became members; Nell, Mrs. D. C. Caldwell, has been a member since 1898 and Miss Elizabeth almost as long.

Charles W. Alexander, who was a brother of R. B. Alexander, and his wife Margaret A. signed the petition for the formation of Second Church. He was elected elder in 1882 and served until dismissed to Birmingham in 1890.

WEARN

To get a clear idea of the Wearn family one must go back to the previous generation. George Wearn lived west of Charlotte on a large farm located on the old Tuckaseege Road, now called the Mulberry Road. He married Miss Mary McDonald and they were members of Paw Creek Church until Mulberry, a child of Paw Creek, was organized mainly through the work of Mr. Wearn. He was an elder in this church, and he and his wife retained their membership there as long as they lived. They had a family of three boys and three girls: Joseph H., William R., George W., Leona (Mrs. J. A. McGee), Mattie (Mrs. A. C. Summerville), and Cora (Mrs. J. A. Berryhill). All of these children and their children were intimately connected with the history of Second Church.

March 19, 1882 has already been referred to as a notable date in the history of Second Church for on that date 46 people were received on profession of faith and 35 by certificate. Many well known workers and leaders in the church have previously been mentioned as being among this number, but it would have been notable if only Mrs. A. C. Summerville had joined for she was the first of a splendid family. Her husband later

joined and became a faithful elder, serving from June 14, 1896 until his death July 7, 1926. They had a large family reared in this church.

The next member of this family who came to the church was Joseph H. Wearn who joined from Paw Creek on November 19, 1885. He was a deacon, an elder, and Sunday school superintendent and everyone agreed that he knew more people in the church than any other person and that few, if any, members of the official body were more faithful or efficient or as much in demand as Joe Wearn. One son, Donald, was lost in World War I. His oldest son, Treloar, is a well known surgeon in Cleveland, Ohio; one daughter still lives in Charlotte.

The next member of this family was William R., who was received May 4, 1891 and elected a deacon April 3, 1910 and an elder December 4, 1927. He was never elected to an office in the Sunday school, but he did more than a dozen superintendents. He came with his children to Sunday school—he did not just send them. He was always present and again and again acted as secretary and treasurer in the absence of these officers. He always seemed to be at the door when new pupils or visitors came and would assist them to the proper class or department. Above all he had a wife who came with him and the children to Sunday school. This noble woman for years had a class of teen age boys and many a fellow owes his knowledge of the Bible and Catechism to Mrs. Wearn. The latter was learned Sunday afternoons at her home over a big plate of homemade ice cream. She was always active in the Woman's Auxiliary and was the first president. Two of the daughters of this family are still valued workers in the Sunday school. Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. Emmet Crook), wife of an elder, is superintendent of the pioneer department, the same department in which her mother taught so long. She has one daughter who is a leader among the young people. The other daughter, Mrs. Cornelia Wearn Henderson, has done excellent work with the younger children of the Sunday school, and she has two fine sons who are leaders among the young men of the church. Of the three sons of this family, William lives in Jacksonville, Fla., Stafford is a physician in New York, and Robert is one of the active workers in the Men's Class of the church school.

The third brother, George W., joined the church in 1893 and his son George and his family are still members of the church.

The distaff side of the old elder and churchman's family was very important in the life of the church. As has already been mentioned Mrs. A. C. Summerville was the first member of the family to join the church. Another daughter, Cora, married John A. Berryhill and they joined Second

Church from Steel Creek April 9, 1891. He was elected a deacon September 28, 1913 and served until they moved back to Steel Creek.

The third daughter Leona married John A. McGee for whom McGee Church was named. He was the organizer of this church and an officer there as long as he lived. They had two sons and three daughters. Edgar M. the older son was elected an elder in McGee Church when he was a very young man, and soon after he joined Second Church was elected an elder. He has three daughters and one son all of whom are active in the church. His first wife, Elizabeth Brown, having died he married Miss Eva Harris the first Director of Religious Education in Second Church in November 1933. The younger brother Clarence W. was elected a deacon September 8, 1946. Two of the sisters married the Hovis brothers, Dr. L. W. and Frank one an elder and the other a deacon in Second Church. One sometimes wonders what would have happened to this church if old father Wearn had kept all of his children in the country.

BARRINGER

General Rufus Barringer was enrolled from First Church and his wife Margaret L. and daughter Anna from the church at "Concord Town" April 19, 1874. Anna died the same year. General Barringer was elected elder in 1875. In November 1880 the session records: "A letter was received from General R. Barringer asking to be relieved of the Eldership upon the ground that his usefulness had been greatly impaired if not wholly destroyed by the scenes of political strife in which he had engaged. The Session, recognizing these facts, granted his request and permitted him to cease to act." In 1887 he was again elected elder and served until his death in 1895. By his will he left \$500.00 to Second Church.

General Barringer was a brigadier general of cavalry in the C. S. A. Army; he was a brother-in-law of Generals Stonewall Jackson and D. H. Hill. After the war, he joined the Republican party and this was deeply resented by many; no doubt this explains his retirement from the eldership.

General Barringer's sons Rufus and Paul both belonged to Second Church while a third son Osmond L. has been a member of First Church for many years. Dr. Paul Barringer joined Second Church in 1884 and was dismissed to the Davidson church two years later. Dr. Barringer became very distinguished; for many years he was Chairman of the Faculty of the University of Virginia, that being practically equivalent to President. Later he was President of Virginia Polytechnic Institute for many years.

HUTCHISON

The name of Hutchison has loomed large in Second Church history since its earliest days. Dr. E. Nye Hutchison, while not a member of Second Church, was closely connected with it and with its founding. He was an elder of First Church and a trustee of Davidson College and Union Seminary. Dr. Hutchison was a member of the Commission appointed by Presbytery to organize the new church and the only member of the Commission living at the Silver Jubilee in 1898.

David Parks Hutchison, who was the son of Dr. Hutchison and his first wife, and Sallie Steele were married in the first wedding in the new church edifice in 1876. Sallie Steele had come from First Church the year of her wedding while her mother, Mrs. Thomas H. Brem, had come from the same church two years earlier. In later years, Parks Hutchison and their children, Selene (Mrs. Charles F. Dalton), Annie Parks (Mrs. William E. Parker), and Susan, became members. Mr. Dalton and his family and Mr. Parker have also been members for many years. Parks Dalton, son of Charles F., and his first wife, Adele Hutchison Dalton, and Parks Jr. are members. For five generations this has been a Second Church family.

Dr. Hutchison's second wife, Bessie C., always remained a member of First Church, but she attended the new church regularly. Five of the children of Dr. Hutchison and his second wife joined Second Church: Susan joined in 1884 and died five years later; Charlee joined in 1884, taught in the city schools almost fifty years until her death in 1935; Bessie J. has been a member since 1893; Annie Locke (Mrs. T. C. Evans) joined in the same year and taught for some years in the Sunday school; Robert S. joined in 1897, transferred his membership to Albemarle for a number of years, and following his return was elected deacon in 1925 and an elder in 1938.

Two of Mrs. Hutchison's sisters, Mrs. Ella Burwell and Mrs. Sallie McAden, were charter members of the church, and a third sister Lottie (Mrs. Walter Maffett) joined in 1889. Neither Mrs. Burwell nor Mrs. McAden's husbands ever joined Second Church, but both were regular in their attendance, and Dr. McAden was a member of the Committee which built the present church structure.

OATES

The Oates families loomed large in the history of Second Church. The first members of the family to join were two of the good women: Mrs. Robert M. joined on January 1, 1876, from First Church and Mrs.

David W. on February 25, 1876, from the Methodist Church of Petersburg, Va. Then on January 13, 1878, John E. was received from First Church and his wife from the Methodist Church of Petersburg. Then followed on profession of faith David W. on January 8, 1879 and Colonel Robert M. on April 16, 1882. Another good wife, Mrs. James M., was received on May 1, 1883 from the Methodist Church of Wilmington and ten days later her husband on profession.

David W. was elected a deacon April 18, 1880, and elder December 17, 1882, and served until his death September 21, 1911. John E. was elected a deacon June 16, 1878, and an elder September 11, 1887 and served until his death July 30, 1897. James M. was elected a deacon September 18, 1887 and served until his death January 17, 1925. These three good men served as officers a total of 94 years and there is hardly a page in the records of the session during these years that their name is not mentioned as serving on some committee, or filling some important office.

Colonel R. M. Oates who had been elected a deacon in 1887 but declined to serve, was a member of the building committee of the new church and for many years his wife was one of the leaders in the musical activities of the church. Colonel and Mrs. Oates had five children all of whom at one time belonged to Second Church: Lalla, joined in 1884 and later married George W. Bethel and moved to Norfolk; Burta (Roberta), who married W. H. Twitty has been a member since 1887; Lucy (Mrs. C. J. Morarity), Bonnie (Mrs. W. A. Graham) and John B. all joined later. Mr. Twitty was elected deacon in 1913 and served until his death in 1943. He was elected an elder but preferred to continue serving as a deacon. Bonnie sang in the choir for a number of years.

John E. Oates served as a member of the committee which built the present church building, and Colonel Rankin says that he gave practically a full year of his time to this work. He and his wife had one child Daisy (Mrs. Ernest Keerans) who joined the church in 1893.

Louise Oates, who was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Oates, joined the church in 1899.

Mr. David Oates was for many years director of the choir and was always active in the Sunday school, serving several years as superintendent. Two of his daughters, Annie Pegram (Mrs. H. S. Bryan) and May C. (Mrs. Neal Pharr) were both members of the choir. His son Robert M. was also a member of the church, joining in 1884.

HENDERSON

There have been several Henderson families who have been prominent in Second Church history down through the years. J. Harvey Henderson was among the early members of Second Church congregation. He had three children all of whom were active members of the church. J. Arthur Henderson joined the church in 1886, and his wife joined in 1893. He was elected deacon June 17, 1900 and an elder in December the same year. For some time he was a member of Saint Paul, but returned to Second Church and was re-elected elder April 21, 1918. His brother Willis I. joined the church in 1887, was elected deacon April 3, 1910 and served until his death in 1917. Their sister Ella also joined in 1887.

Dr. J. M. Henderson and his wife Margaret V. joined the church March 31, 1890. Four of their children have also been members of Second Church. The sons, Ben and James joined in 1891 and 1893 and are now both dead. The daughters Jessie and Daisy joined in 1893 and 1897 and are still members of the church. Miss Jessie taught in the public schools of the city for many years and for a time played the piano for the Sunday school.

Margaret Henderson (Mrs. J. R. Irwin) was the daughter of Dr. John McKnitt Henderson of Sugaw Creek. She organized the Men's Bible class in the Sunday school and with this class helped to organize a mission Sunday school for the colored people which was later named in her honor. Her husband, Dr. John R. Irwin, was elected elder in 1896 and served until his death in 1931. All of their children have been members of Second Church, and one of the daughters, Julia (Mrs. John H. Roddey) was for a number of years active in Sunday school work.

BARNHARDT

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Barnhardt moved to Charlotte in 1900. He had lived here for a few years before this and was well known. He was elected an elder in 1913 and served faithfully until his death June 21, 1946. Mrs. Barnhardt is still a regular attendant at church and Sunday school. T. M. Barnhardt, Jr. was elected a deacon February 6, 1927 and after the death of John M. Harry became chairman of the board. In September 1946, the second son, J. C., was elected an elder and at the same time a third son, James H., was elected a deacon. Few families can show such a record and there are grandchildren coming on who give promise of following in the footsteps of their grandparents.

MOORE

In September 1913, Dr. Charles M. Strong was elected an elder and at the same time his much loved brother-in-law, W. F. Moore affectionately known "Daddy Moore" was elected a deacon. Mr. Moore's many good deeds and faithful service endeared him to everyone; on April 21, 1918 he was elected an elder, and at the same time his son, Dr. Oren Moore, was also elected an elder. The son and grandson of these two elders, Oren Moore, Jr., is one of the sons of the church who entered the ministry, and he married the daughter of another elder, H. J. Allison. The church watches the work of this couple with much interest.

NISBET

Dr. W. O. Nisbet, his wife and three sons moved to Charlotte in 1901. Dr. Nisbet was elected an elder in 1904 and served until his death January 18, 1937. He and his wife were always faithful in attendance and their families are still in the church and all of them are active in church work. One son, Everett, was superintendent of the intermediate department of the Sunday school for many years and was elected an elder February 14, 1932. Another son, W. Olin, Jr., was elected a deacon in 1946.

L'ENVOI

*The old order changeth, yielding place to new,
And God fulfils himself in many ways,
Lest one good custom should corrupt the world.
Comfort thyself: what comfort is in me?
I have lived my life, and that which I have done
May He within himself make pure!*

TENNYSON

A P P E N D I X A

Summary of Essential Facts and Dates

October 6, 1873: Mecklenburg Presbytery received a petition for a new church signed by 16 members of the First Church, and a Commission was appointed to take charge of this enterprise and conduct it to a satisfactory conclusion.

October 14, 1873: The Commission met and received Mrs. Sarah Virginia Young on certificate from Poplar Tent Church.

October 21, 1873: The Commission met and received 24 other members on certificate.

OCTOBER 22, 1873: AT 7:30 P.M. THE SECOND CHURCH WAS ORGANIZED.

November 23, 1873: The first officers were elected, three elders and two deacons.

November 30, 1873: The officers were ordained and installed.

Spring, 1875: The first church building was occupied.

September 25, 1892: The present building was occupied.

June 22, 1947: The Second Presbyterian Church and Westminster Presbyterian Church were united by Mecklenburg Presbytery, and the Covenant Presbyterian Church was organized.

Pastors

October 1, 1874	E. H. Harding, D.D.	November 1, 1881
January 20, 1882	N. M. Woods, D.D.	June 13, 1886
October 17, 1886	J. Y. Fair, D.D.	March 31, 1889
September 2, 1889	R. C. Reed, D.D.	October 2, 1892
January 1, 1893	J. H. Boyd, D.D.	August 11, 1895
January 20, 1896	J. W. Stagg, D.D.	April 5, 1903
October 1, 1903	M. D. Hardin, D.D.	November 24, 1907
September 1, 1908	A. A. McGeachy, D.D.	Died Sept. 24, 1928
December 9, 1928	J. F. Hardie, D.D.	April 5, 1936
January 17, 1937	J. A. Redhead, D.D.	May 13, 1945
April 28, 1946	W. L. Hall, Ph.D.	

Clerks of the Session

April 1874	J. B. Rankin	November 1903
November 1903	C. N. G. Butt	April 1906
April 1906	J. C. McNeely	March 1911
March 1911	W. F. Stevens	May 1914
May 1914	James T. Porter	

Pastors' Assistants

1892	Rev. Johnson Hutchison (also Educational Director)	
1906	Rev. Robert T. Coit (also Educational Director)	
1920	Rev. J. T. McCutchan (also Director Men's Work)	1923
1923	Albert V. Russell (also Director Men's Work and Congregational Visitor)	
1944	James E. Williams (also Director Men's Work)	
1922	Miss Florence Terry, Director Women's Work	
1924	Miss Eva Harris, Director Religious Education	1933
1933	Miss Alice Scott, Director Religious Education	1943
1943	Mrs. Mary Bain Rudolph, Acting Director Religious Education	1944
1944	Miss Anne Jones, Director Religious Education	
1922	Mrs. W. B. Glenn, Church Hostess	1944
1939	Miss Maude Haywood, Church Secretary	

Sunday School Superintendents

1876	A. Shorter Caldwell	1879
1879	R. D. Johnston	1887
1887	J. B. Rankin	1889
1889	Richard B. Alexander	1891
1891	David W. Oates	1892
1892	John B. Ross	1893
1893	Capt. William Anderson	1895
1895	Joseph H. Wearn	1896
1896	John J. Adams	1901
1901	John C. McNeely	1909
1909	Kenneth R. Trotter	1914
1914	Robert H. Lafferty	1944
1944	James B. Kuykendall	

Elders

Installed

November 30, 1873	Robert I. McDowell	Died December 31, 1885
November 30, 1873	James B. Rankin	Died January, 1904
November 30, 1873	Julius P. Alexander	Died December 20, 1912
April 11, 1875	Rufus Barringer	Resigned Nov. 4, 1880
April 25, 1875	A. Shorter Caldwell	Moved March 3, 1879
June 16, 1878	Robert D. Johnston	Moved May 24, 1887
December 17, 1882	Charles W. Alexander	Moved Feb. 17, 1890
December 17, 1882	David W. Oates	Died September 20, 1911
September 11, 1887	Rufus Barringer (Re-elect.)	Died February 3, 1895
September 11, 1887	James F. Johnston	Moved April 11, 1888
September 11, 1887	John E. Oates	Died July 30, 1897
September 11, 1887	Richard B. Alexander	Transferred Tenth Ave.
September 11, 1887	John B. Ross	Died March 9, 1933
May 3, 1891	C. N. G. Buell	Died March 8, 1913

May 3, 1891	John J. Adams	Moved March 24, 1893
May 3, 1891	George M. Phifer	Died March 19, 1930
May 3, 1891	William Todd	Died May 8, 1892
June 14, 1896	John J. Adams (Re-elected)	Died May 18, 1916
June 14, 1896	James W. Pharr	Died February 14, 1927
June 14, 1896	W. H. Wakefield, M.D.	Died August 12, 1929
June 14, 1896	John R. Irwin, M.D.	Died June 28, 1931
June 14, 1896	John C. McNeely	Died March 4, 1913
June 14, 1896	A. C. Summerville	Died July 7, 1926
June 14, 1896	William Anderson	Died June 5, 1938
December 2, 1900	J. Arthur Henderson	Transferred St. Paul
December 2, 1900	John W. Kiser	Transferred St. Paul
December 2, 1900	W. A. Jamison	Transferred West Ave.
December 2, 1900	T. S. Cooper	Transferred St. Paul
October 2, 1904	H. J. Walker, M.D.	Transferred St. Paul
October 2, 1904	W. O. Nisbet, M.D.	Died January 1, 1937
October 2, 1904	Thomas W. Dixon	Died April 2, 1924
October 2, 1904	James T. Porter	
March 13, 1910	Joseph H. Wearn	Died September 19, 1936
March 13, 1910	John R. Pharr	Died August 7, 1924
March 13, 1910	W. F. Stevens	Died November 2, 1946
March 13, 1910	I. W. Faison, M.D.	Died July 9, 1926
March 13, 1910	Morris F. Trotter	Moved March 24, 1912
March 13, 1910	Robert H. Lafferty, M.D.	
June 29, 1913	T. M. Barnhardt, Sr.	Died June 21, 1946
June 29, 1913	L. L. Sarratt	Died February 23, 1937
June 29, 1913	Charles M. Strong, M.D.	Died June 14, 1934
June 29, 1913	W. J. M. Finger	Died December 21, 1928
June 29, 1913	J. P. Carr	Died April 7, 1927
June 29, 1913	A. J. Crowell, M.D.	Died September 21, 1938
April 21, 1918	Charles E. Walker, M.D.	Died November 8, 1918
April 21, 1918	Otho B. Ross, M.D.	
April 21, 1918	James L. Jamison	Moved March 15, 1936
April 21, 1918	Oren Moore, M.D.	
April 21, 1918	W. F. Moore	Died December 17, 1930
April 21, 1918	J. A. Henderson (Re-elect.)	
May 28, 1922	J. F. Jamison	Died October 23, 1937
May 28, 1922	John W. Sheppard	
May 28, 1922	Harry J. Spencer	
May 28, 1922	Arthur R. Craig	
December 4, 1927	Frank R. McNinch	Moved February 19, 1933
December 4, 1927	J. B. Spillman	Moved December 4, 1934
December 4, 1927	J. V. Pomeroy	Died December 31, 1934
December 4, 1927	H. Stokes Munroe, M.D.	
December 4, 1927	W. R. Wearn	Died June 26, 1945
December 4, 1927	Alexander Graham, LL.D.	Died November 1, 1934
December 4, 1927	Henry J. Allison	

December 4, 1927	W. E. Colton	Died March 2, 1946
December 14, 1932	Uhlman S. Alexander	
February 14, 1932	J. C. Crowell	
February 14, 1932	W. B. Hodge	Died May 14, 1947
February 14, 1932	B. F. Matthews	
February 14, 1932	Everett P. Nisbet	
February 14, 1932	A. V. Russell	
March 17, 1935	W. Bruce Hutchison	
March 17, 1935	L. W. Hovis, M.D.	
March 17, 1935	Rufus M. Johnston	
March 17, 1935	K. S. Lamb	Moved Dec. 15, 1935
May 16, 1937	John R. Pharr, D.D.S.	
May 16, 1937	W. S. Cunningham	
May 16, 1937	L. C. Todd, M.D.	
May 16, 1937	H. Flynn Wolfe	
May 16, 1937	J. B. Kuykendall, Jr.	
May 16, 1937	A. M. Berryhill, D.D.S.	Died December 16, 1940
May 16, 1937	R. V. Kennedy	
May 16, 1937	Edgar M. McGee	
September 25, 1938	William L. Isenhour	
September 25, 1938	Robert S. Hutchison	
September 25, 1938	J. Donald Kiser, D.D.S.	
September 25, 1938	Richard L. Porter	
September 25, 1938	William M. Bogart	
September 25, 1938	J. H. McLeskey, M.D.	Died August 4, 1943
September 25, 1938	J. B. Meacham	Moved March 23, 1947
May 21, 1939	Thomas T. Stixrud, M.D.	Died December 29, 1942
September 8, 1946	Harry M. Pickett, Jr.	
September 8, 1946	John C. Otts	
September 8, 1946	John C. Bradley	
September 8, 1946	L. M. Carr	
September 8, 1946	Emmett Crook	
September 8, 1946	Clyde N. Sloan	
September 8, 1946	James E. Williams	
September 8, 1946	W. Kenneth Dickson	
September 8, 1946	J. C. Barnhardt	

Deacons

November 30, 1873	John W. Sample	Moved May 2, 1881
November 30, 1873	James F. Davidson	Dismissed April 6, 1885
April 25, 1875	James F. Johnston	Elected Elder Sept. 11, 1887
April 25, 1875	A. G. Brenizer	Moved October 10, 1881
April 2, 1876	Richard B. Alexander	Elected Elder Sept. 11, 1887
June 16, 1878	John E. Oates	Elected Elder Sept. 11, 1887
April 18, 1880	David W. Oates	Elected Elder Dec. 17, 1882
December 17, 1882	John B. Ross	Elected Elder Sept. 11, 1887
December 17, 1882	John Brookfield	Moved November 9, 1887

December 17, 1882	John W. Adams	Died July 9, 1888
December 17, 1882	C. C. Hayes	Died November 9, 1918
December 17, 1882	B. W. Barnett	Died March 9, 1923
December 17, 1882	W. J. M. Finger	Elected Elder June 29, 1913
September 18, 1887	C. N. G. Butt	Elected Elder May 3, 1891
September 18, 1887	J. M. Oates	Died January 17, 1925
September 18, 1887	J. H. Tolar	Moved January 31, 1891
September 18, 1887	D. R. Harry	Moved March 21, 1899
May 3, 1891	Joseph H. Wearn	Elected Elder March 13, 1910
May 3, 1891	I. W. Jamieson, D.D.S.	Died August 2, 1923
May 3, 1891	John R. Pharr	Elected Elder March 13, 1910
May 3, 1891	John P. Long	Died June 27, 1917
June 14, 1896	I. W. Faison, M.D.	Elected Elder March 13, 1910
June 14, 1896	Edward S. Reid	Died September 10, 1934
June 14, 1896	L. L. Sarratt	Elected Elder June 29, 1913
June 14, 1896	A. M. Young	Moved November 26, 1897
June 14, 1896	O. M. Norwood	Died December 6, 1924
June 14, 1896	J. W. Sheppard	Elected Elder March 28, 1922
June 17, 1900	John W. Todd	Died October 14, 1926
June 17, 1900	John M. Harry	Died December 29, 1943
June 17, 1900	J. Arthur Henderson	Elected Elder Dec. 2, 1900
June 17, 1900	James T. Porter	Elected Elder Oct. 2, 1904
June 17, 1900	John F. Jamison	Elected Elder May 28, 1922
December 2, 1900	W. M. Davis	Moved January 4, 1903
December 2, 1900	W. H. C. Barkley	Transferred to Tenth Ave.
December 2, 1900	J. S. Yandle	Transferred to St. Paul
April 8, 1903	N. C. White	Transferred to St. Paul
April 8, 1903	D. F. Presson	Transferred to St. Paul
April 3, 1910	W. R. Wearn	Elected Elder Dec. 4, 1927
April 3, 1910	E. R. Smith	Moved March 31, 1921
April 3, 1910	A. E. McCausland	Died May 2, 1934
April 3, 1910	W. I. Henderson	Died August 28, 1917
April 3, 1910	J. P. Carr	Elected Elder June 29, 1913
September 28, 1913	H. J. Allison	Elected Elder Dec. 4, 1927
September 28, 1913	J. A. Berryhill	Moved July 31, 1921
September 28, 1913	J. Leake Carraway	Moved January, 1922
September 28, 1913	L. L. Hutchison	Died December 16, 1918
September 28, 1913	B. F. Matthews	Elected Elder Feb. 14, 1932
September 28, 1913	W. T. McCoy	Moved March 27, 1916
September 28, 1913	W. F. Moore	Elected Elder April 21, 1918
September 28, 1913	Frank B. Smith	Died September 19, 1943
September 28, 1913	W. H. Twitty	Died September 7, 1922
April 21, 1918	J. Starr Neely	Elected Elder Sept. 8, 1946
April 21, 1918	L. M. Carr	Moved March 25, 1928
April 21, 1918	R. S. Query	
April 21, 1918	Thomas T. Allison	
April 21, 1918	L. M. Hipp	Moved June 7, 1931

April 21, 1918	Robert G. Hayes	Died September 26, 1922
April 21, 1918	Frank Hovis	
May 28, 1922	R. E. Peters	Moved August 19, 1923
May 28, 1922	J. C. Crowell	Elected Elder Feb. 14, 1932
May 28, 1922	Query Pharr	Died June 11, 1945
May 28, 1922	Thomas C. Hayes	
May 28, 1922	J. V. Pomeroy	Elected Elder Dec. 4, 1927
May 24, 1925	R. S. Hutchison	Elected Elder Sept. 25, 1938
May 24, 1925	Frank H. Kennedy	
May 24, 1925	W. M. Matthews	
May 24, 1925	Everett P. Nisbet	Elected Elder Feb. 14, 1932
May 24, 1925	John R. Pharr, D.D.S.	Elected Elder May 16, 1937
May 24, 1925	W. E. Colton	Elected Elder Dec. 4, 1927
February 6, 1927	W. E. Adams	Died August 11, 1936
February 6, 1927	T. M. Barnhardt, Jr.	
February 6, 1927	A. E. Escott	Moved May 20, 1934
February 6, 1927	Frank E. Harlan	
February 6, 1927	E. L. Hicks	
February 6, 1927	Rufus M. Johnston	Elected Elder March 17, 1935
February 6, 1927	Clyde N. Sloan	Elected Elder Sept. 8, 1946
February 6, 1927	F. A. Sawyer	Died April 19, 1933
November 6, 1932	Charles E. Barnhardt	Died May 26, 1938
November 6, 1932	W. S. Cunningham	Elected Elder May 16, 1937
November 6, 1932	K. S. Lamb	Elected Elder March 17, 1935
November 6, 1932	John M. Little	
May 6, 1934	S. R. Lentz	Died August 25, 1942
May 6, 1934	John D. Auten	
May 6, 1934	J. B. Kuykendall	Elected Elder May 16, 1937
May 6, 1934	H. Flynn Wolfe	Elected Elder May 16, 1937
February 23, 1936	J. C. Barnhardt	Elected Elder Sept. 8, 1946
February 23, 1936	W. M. Bogart	Elected Elder Sept. 25, 1938
February 23, 1936	T. E. Cunningham	
February 23, 1935	Richard L. Porter	Elected Elder Sept. 25, 1938
February 23, 1936	O. S. Perry	
March 6, 1938	H. L. Dalton	
March 6, 1938	P. M. Edge	
March 6, 1938	Neil Y. Pharr	
September 25, 1938	W. A. Montgomery	
February 25, 1940	A. B. Choate, M.D.	
February 25, 1940	Emmett Crook	Elected Elder Sept. 8, 1946
February 25, 1940	John C. Erwin	
February 25, 1940	Joseph W. Thompson	
May 21, 1944	M. C. Bailey	
May 21, 1944	C. C. Fesperman	
May 21, 1944	M. P. Joyner	
May 21, 1944	Harold D. Little	
September 8, 1946	James H. Barnhardt	Died August 20, 1945

September 8, 1946	Richard H. Brooks
September 8, 1946	J. M. Dew
September 8, 1946	Paul Gurley
September 8, 1946	W. Wade Haywood
September 8, 1946	James J. Harris
September 8, 1946	W. B. McClintock, Jr.
September 8, 1946	B. R. Cato
September 8, 1946	G. D. Davidson, Jr.
September 8, 1946	F. Lee Erwin
September 8, 1946	W. Olin Nisbet, Jr.
September 8, 1946	Henry Neithardt
September 8, 1946	Clarence W. McGee
September 8, 1946	G. L. Wurzburg

APPENDIX B

Brief Biographies of Pastors

EPHRIAM H. HARDING, D.D.

Ephriam H. Harding was born at Oxford, N. C. November 3, 1832; later his father, M. H. Harding, D.D. moved to Milton, N. C. where his childhood and early manhood were spent. He graduated from Hampden-Sidney College in 1855 and from Union Seminary in 1858.

He was Chaplain of the 45th North Carolina Regiment in the Confederate States Army from 1862 to 1865 and was captured by the Union Army at Petersburg where he had remained with a sick comrade. He was paroled a few weeks after the surrender at Appomattox. He was pastor of the church at Concord, N. C. 1866 to 1870 and at Milton, N. C. from 1870 to 1874. Following his pastorate at the Second Church he served churches at Augusta, Kentucky, Graham, N. C., Farmville, Va., and Milton, N. C. He retired in 1910 and lived with his daughter Mrs. Nan Whitaker at Davidson until his death February 7, 1923.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred by Hampden-Sidney College in 1879. He was author of *Manifestations of Christ to the Believer* and numerous religious and literary addresses and essays.

At a memorial service at the Synod of North Carolina Dr. D. L. Craig said:

Dr. Harding was a hard student and a fluent speaker as well as a fine writer. He devoted himself especially to the study of Theology, Metaphysics, and Literature, both English and the Ancient Classics. He loved his Greek Testament and read and studied it almost to the end of his life. He was a fine scholar, a genial companion, a most interesting conversationalist, and a most loveable, courteous Christian gentleman.

His son, Dr. C. R. Harding for many years Professor of Greek at Davidson College, and his daughter still live in Davidson.

NEANDER M. WOODS, D.D.

Neander M. Woods was born at Harrodsburg, Ky., September 4, 1844. He graduated from University of Michigan, 1867, after which he studied law at Washington University, St. Louis. In 1873, he finished at Union Theological Seminary, and during his life he occupied pastorates at the following churches: Second Church, Norfolk, Va.; Galveston, Texas; Second Church, Charlotte; First Church, Columbia, S. C.; Second Church, Memphis, Tenn. He was Chancellor, Southwestern University, Clarksville, Tenn. From there he was called to the Central (Trinity) Church at Montgomery, Ala., which pastorate he was serving at the time of his death, April 15, 1910. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Center College and Doctor of Laws by Southwestern University. He was Moderator of the General Assembly in 1901; Dr. Woods was also

Vice-President of the Historical Society, of Philadelphia, and author of *Woods-McAfee Memorial*.

JAMES YOUNG FAIR, D.D.

James Young Fair was born in Abbeville, S. C. March 30, 1850, the son of Rev. Robert Anderson and Amanda Allen Fair. He was a student at Erskine College. He received his A.B. degree from Davidson College in 1872 and Doctor of Divinity in 1889. He studied at the University of Virginia and graduated from Union Theological Seminary in 1878. He served pastorates at the following churches: Laurens, S. C., 1878 to 1886; Charlotte 1886 to 1889; Grace Street Church, Richmond 1889 to 1897; Independent Church, Savannah 1897 to 1909; Westminster Church, Richmond, 1910 to 1921. From 1921 until his death, June 30, 1924 Dr. Fair was Pastor Emeritus of the Westminster Church.

RICHARD CLARK REED, D.D.

Richard Clark Reed was born at Harrison, Tenn. January 24, 1851, the son of Rev. James L. and Elizabeth McRee Reed. From King College he received his A.B. degree in 1873, Doctor of Divinity in 1891 and Doctor of Laws in 1906. He graduated from Union Seminary in 1876. He served as pastor in the following churches: Village Church, Charlotte Courthouse, Va., 1877 to 1885; Franklin, Tenn., 1885 to 1889; Second Church, Charlotte, 1889 to 1892; Woodland Street Church, Nashville, Tenn., 1892 to 1898; Professor Columbia Theological Seminary 1898 until his death July 9, 1925. He was Associate Editor *Presbyterian Quarterly* 1902 to 1904 and Associate editor of the *Presbyterian Standard* 1905 to 1925. Dr. Reed was the author of the following: *The Gospel as Taught by Calvin*, *The History of the Presbyterian Church of the World*, *Historical Sketch of the Presbyterian Church in U. S.*, and *What is the Kingdom of God*.

JOHN H. BOYD, D.D.

John H. Boyd was born in Jackson, Miss. January 19, 1861 and was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of that city. Desiring to enter the ministry, he was sent by this church to Southwestern University at Clarksville, Tenn. After graduating there, he was sent to Princeton Seminary, where he graduated with honor. He received the D.D. degree from Davidson College in 1894. He came to the Second Presbyterian Church, Charlotte, January, 1893. His pastorate here ended in August 1895, to assume charge of the First Presbyterian Church, Evanston, Ill. From there he was called to the Second Presbyterian Church, in Detroit, Mich. The climate of Detroit being too severe for Mrs. Boyd, he accepted a call to Portland, Ore., where he labored most successfully. It was said of him that he was not only pastor of the Presbyterian Church, but was the beloved pastor of the City of Portland.

After strenuous war work he felt the need of a change and went to McCormick Seminary, Chicago as professor on Missions, which position he was filling at the time of his death January 12, 1922. He was buried in Portland, Oregon.

JOHN W. STAGG, D.D.

John W. Stagg was born in Richmond, Va., August 17, 1864. He received his A.B. degree from Westminster College, Fulton, Mo., in 1885 and his B.D. degree from Southwestern Presbyterian University in 1888. In 1896, while engaged in study in Berlin, he was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity by Davidson College. The following pastorates were occupied by him: Nashville, Tenn., 1888 to 1892; Bowling Green, Ky., 1892 to 1896; Charlotte, 1896 to 1903; Birmingham, Ala., 1903 to 1909; the next two years he was President of the Presbyterian College of Anniston, Ala., and from 1911 until his death December 23, 1915, he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Orlando, Fla. He was the author of the following books: *Calvin, Twist, and Edwards on Universal Salvation of Infants*, *The Race Problem in the South*, and *Racial Ideas*.

MARTIN D. HARDIN, D.D.

Martin D. Hardin was born in Harrodsburg, Ky. on June 5, 1873, the son of Parker W. and Mary E. Sallee Hardin. He married Miss Julia Stevenson, daughter of Vice-President Adlai Stevenson of Bloomington, Ill. He received his A.B. degree from Center College, Ky. in 1893 and later studied at Edinburgh Theological Seminary. He was granted a Doctor of Divinity Degree from Davidson College in 1904. He held pastorates at Green Hill Church, Philadelphia, 1897 to 1898; Andrew Church, Minneapolis, 1899 to 1903; Second Church, Charlotte, 1903 to 1907; Third Church, Chicago, 1908 to 1917; war work 1918 and 1919; Ithaca, N. Y. 1920 until his death December 14, 1935.

ARCHIBALD A. MCGEACHY, D.D.

Archibald A. McGeachy was born March 3, 1869 at Laurinburg, N. C. the son of Neil and Sarah McFayden McGeachy. He received his A.B. degree from Davidson College in 1891 and was graduated from Union Theological Seminary in 1893. He received the D.D. degree from Austin College in 1907. He held pastorates in the following churches prior to coming to Charlotte: Pleasant Hill, Mo., Fulton, Mo., and Sherman, Texas. In 1908 he accepted a call to the Second Church, where he preached until his death September 24, 1928.

JAMES FINLEY HARDIE, D.D.

James Finley Hardie was born at Selma, Ala., January 29, 1880 the son of Thomas Chalmers and Hannah Welch Hardie. He received his A.B. degree from Austin College in 1908 and his Doctor of Divinity Degree from the same college in 1921; in 1911 he received his B.D. degree from Austin Theological Seminary and the same year an M.A. degree from the University of Texas. His pastorates were: Clifton, Texas, 1911 to 1916; Taylor, Texas, 1916 to 1920; Second Church, Houston, 1920 to 1928; Second Church, Charlotte, 1928 to 1936; Broadway Church, Ft. Worth, Texas, 1936 to the present.

JOHN AGRIPPA REDHEAD, JR., D.D.

John Agrippa Redhead, Jr. was born in Centreville, Miss., the son of John A. and Anna McGehee Redhead. He received his A.B. degree in 1926

from Southwestern University, Memphis. He received his B.D. in 1929 and Th.M. in 1930 from Union Theological Seminary. He was awarded a Doctor of Divinity degree by Davidson College in 1937. From 1930 to 1933, he was pastor at Farmville, Va.; he served the First Church, Tampa, Fla. 1933 to 1937 and the Second Church 1937 to 1945. He is now the pastor of the First Church, Greensboro.

WARNER LEANDER HALL, PH.D.

Warner L. Hall was born at Covington, Tenn., November 9, 1907 the son of Warner L. and Lelia Perkins Hall. He was awarded the A.B. degree by Southwestern University in 1929 and the B.D. degree by Louisville Theological Seminary in 1932. He studied at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland from 1932 to 1934 and received the Doctor of Philosophy degree. In 1933, he studied at the University of Berlin. Prior to coming to the Second Church, he held pastorates at Leland, Miss., 1934 to 1936; Maxwell Street Church, Lexington, Ky., 1936 to 1940 and First Church, Tuscaloosa, Ala., 1940 to 1946. He became pastor of the Second Church in 1946 and is now co-pastor of the Covenant Presbyterian Church.

APPENDIX C

List of Charter Members

The following is a list of those members of the church who were received by the commission before the formation of the session of the Second Presbyterian Church. Those marked with an asterisk signed the petition for organization.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date Received</i>	<i>From</i>
Julius P. Alexander	October 21, 1873	Sugaw Creek
John McK. Alexander	October 21, 1873	Hopewell
Mrs. Mary E. Alexander (Mrs. John)	October 21, 1873	Hopewell
*Charles W. Alexander	October 21, 1873	First
*Mrs. Ella Burwell (Mrs. Armistead)	October 21, 1873	First
James F. Davidson	November 18, 1873	First
Mrs. Mary E. O. Giles	October 21, 1873	First
*Asa George	October 21, 1873	First
George A. Houston	October 21, 1873	First
Mrs. Elizabeth N. Houston (Mrs. George)	October 21, 1873	First
Miss Susan E. Houston	October 21, 1873	First
Miss Griswell J. Houston	October 21, 1873	First
*S. F. Houston	October 21, 1873	First
*Mrs. S. P. Houston (Mrs. S. F.)	October 21, 1873	First
*Mrs. Sallie McAden (Mrs. J. H.)	October 21, 1873	First
Robert I. McDowell	November 14, 1873	Unity
Mrs. Rebecca R. McDowell (Mrs. R. I.)	November 14, 1873	Unity
*J. S. Phillips	October 21, 1873	First
*Mrs. L. A. Phillips (Mrs. J. S.)	October 21, 1873	First
*Miss Sallie Phillips	October 21, 1873	First
*Mrs. M. M. Phifer (Mrs. W. F.)	October 21, 1873	First
*Miss C. W. Phifer	October 21, 1873	First
George Phifer	November 23, 1873	First
James B. Rankin	November 14, 1873	Marion, N. C.
John W. Sample	October 21, 1873	Hopewell
*William E. Stitt	October 21, 1873	First
Mrs. Martha J. Van Ness (Mrs. J. H.)	November 14, 1873	Purity (Chester, S. C.)
*L. S. Williams	October 21, 1873	First
Mrs. Sarah V. Young (Mrs. R. S.)	October 14, 1873	Poplar Tent
*Miss S. W. Young	October 21, 1873	First
*Miss L. V. Young	October 21, 1873	First

In addition to those listed, Mrs. Margaret A. Alexander, the wife of Charles W. Alexander, signed the petition, but she was not received into the church until the following year.

The newly elected session met on December 1, 1873 and received Richard B. Alexander, his wife Margaret E. from Sugaw Creek, and Miss Martha M. Johnson from Unity.

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